REGISTERED No. I—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,840.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY 947

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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In the Native Language, double the above.

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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

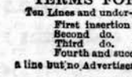
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s. s. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander F. Corry, as above, from Kurrachee, on THURSDAY, the 28th June 1877.

The JAVA is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The Steamers leaving Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 26th June and on SATURDAY, the 23rd idem., for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Java.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 6th June 1877.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PUNJAUB, 1080 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander A. A. HASSARD, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Carwar, Calicut, Narrakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Callingapatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where Inducement offers.

Weather permitting she will also call at Ratnaghirry, Vingoria, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. L. SHIELL, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 P.M. for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the S. W. Monsoon, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S.S. AKOLA, 572 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander T. M. WILLIAMS, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 9th June, 1877, at 2 P.M.

The S.S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander J. L. SHIELL, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June 1877, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, of each month, on the 1st

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Without food.
Suez	38	22	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	Including Wine.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	15	

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half rates.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st July 1877.
ASSIRIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st August 1877.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st September 1877.
INDIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st October, 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 7th May 1877.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following First Class Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
S.S. SPHINX, A Steamer	2,230	250	———	1877. on or about 25th June. 10th Aug.
	———		———	do.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of Passengers.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	Cabin.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 183 0
To Port Said	„ 300	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 280	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 66 0

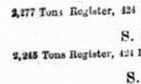
No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

J. L. STIPPERGER, Acting Agent.

23, Bombay Green, 26th May 1877.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE. BOMBAY TO NAPLES & LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



THE S. S. MACEDONIA Captain J. LAIRD, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 13th June. She will be followed by the

S. S. TRINACRIA,

2,107 Tons Register, 124 H.P. nominal, about the 23rd June, and by the

S. S. EUROPA,

2,377 Tons Register, 424 nominal, H.P. about the 18th July, and by the

S. S. ITALIA,

2,245 Tons Register, 424 H.P. nominal, about the 8th August, and by the

S. S. INDIA,

2,280 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, about the 5th September.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TO NAPLES ..... Rs. 400
TO LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy, may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by the Passengers.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, May 30, 1877.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
(c) ZAMBESI	2451	370	A. Symons	15th June.
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	22d do.
(s) HYDASPES	2984	400	D. Reynoldson	29th do.
NIZAM	3725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th July.
(c) DECCAN	3429	550	J. D. Gaby	13th do.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350	W. Barratt	20th do.
(c) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	J. S. Murray	27th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (c) proceed direct to Southampton ; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer leaves the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, Carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott	11th June, at 3 p.m.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	25th do.
HINDOSTAN	3113	600	N. Roskell	9th July, at 3 p.m.
PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	23rd do.

F. D. PARKER,
Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports (calling at Galle) :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.		
AVOCA	1432	250	Capt E. G. Stead,	23rd June, at 3 P.M.
TANJORE	2263	450	Capt J. C. Almond,	21st July, at 3 P.M.

F. D. PARKER, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th June 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT, AND TO LONDON, OVERLAND, VIA NAPLES OR GENOA.

THE S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE, 2,300 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain THOMAS COLLIN, will sail on SATURDAY, the 9th June, and will be followed by the

S. S. CHILDWALL HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H.P. nominal, Captain TREGARTHEN, about the 27th June, and by the

S. S. TRENTHAM HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Captain SHAW, about the 7th July, and by the

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,

2,100 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. BRAND, about the 11th August, and by the

S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE,

2,300 Tons Register, 300 H. P. nominal, Capt. COLLIN, about the 29th August.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 500 TO LIVERPOOL. Passengers are booked through to London, Naples, or Genoa, in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company, at the following rates, including the Railway journey from Suez to Alexandria, Rubattino Steamer, from Alexandria to Naples or Genoa, and Railway journey thence :—

FARES.

Bombay to London, via Genoa	Rs. 575
Do. do. „ Naples	„ 560
Do. Naples	„ 470
Do. Genoa	„ 490

A Rubattino Steamer leaves Alexandria every Friday.

For passage or further particulars apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
or to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N. B.—Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co. and Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co. are the Passenger Agents for this Line in London and Liverpool respectively. Arrangements for Remittances, Sovereigns, Circular Notes, Shipment of Baggage, &c. &c. will be attended by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

Bombay, May 31, 1877.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. KING RICHARD, Capt. NELSON, from LIVERPOOL, are requested to PAY FREIGHT and SEND their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and countersignature and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIM for Damage or Short Delivery will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before the departure of the vessel.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th June 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, a strong-built office brougham, a handsome light dog-cart, &c., at Nos. 12 and 13, Strangers' Lines, Esplanade, near the Band Stand.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 9th June, sale commencing at 1 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Nos. 12 and 13, Strangers's Lines, the valuable and handsome household furniture, of a gentleman, the same comprises star cut glass ware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plated spoons and forks, tea and coffee service vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle and egg frames, ice pitcher, waiters, fish knife and fork, table and chamber candlesticks, Maw put's cutlery and handsomely carved and French polished blackwood furniture, comprising drawing-room, dining-room, pier, card, sofa, side, reading and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, side-board teapoys, dumbwaiters, drawing-room, easy, arm and without arm chairs, screen, hat-stand brass four posts bedstead, clothes presses, towel-horses, chest of drawers, dressing glasses, table ornaments, flower vases, 3 light lustre, bath room furniture, cooking utensils, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 Strong-built office brougham.
1 Handsome light dog-cart.
Also the property of another gentleman—
1 serviceable Kattywar horse.
Catalogues are ready and the furniture is now on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirting.
10 cases embossed prints 24 yards.
10 cases white shirtings.
5 bales grey mudapollams.
7 cases T. red prints.

By order of Messrs. R. W. Pathuck and Co. and on account and at the risk of the Indentor, Mahomedally Adamjee, ex s. s. Baltimore.

Out of		
W. H. D. 754	1-48—104 sets Japanned iron padlocks 1½ to 3 inches, 6 dozen in a set.	
P. & Co.	40 dozen 60 minutes sand glasses:	
	20 do. 48	do. do.
	20 do. 30	do. do.
	20 do. 24	do. do.

SALE of superior Teak Squares and Teak Singapore Wood, Deal wood and Burlewood Board- and Scantlings.

On WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Mortgagee, Shunker Wittoba, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Laurence do Bastiao Quiny.

All that piece of foras freehold salt batty ground, being six beds, situate without the Fort of Bombay, near Hunsalee Tank at Lower Mahim, in the sub-district of Mandvee, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 114, admeasuring 5,847 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the water drain, on the west by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, on the north by the public passage, and on the south partly by the batty ground, Saint Michael Church, and partly by the batty ground of Dadabhoy Dossabhoy Bedlaw.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 9th June 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA begs to announce that at a Concert to Eleven, Mr. PEMBERTON WILLARD will take part in the Monster Programme with his celebrated imitations of the ORIGINAL CHRISTY MINSTRELS (who never perform out of London), introducing his extraordinary BANJOISTIC MANIPULATIONS and his acknowledged CHAMPION BONE SOLO OF THE WORLD.

DEVONSHIRE CIDER, BOTTLED BY FOSTER.

THE SEASON'S DISTILLATION of this deliciously refreshing Beverage has arrived, and fully maintains the high reputation of the Bottlers.

Quarts per doz. Cash Rs. 9-0.
Pints „ „ „ 6-0.

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

For Sale at this Office.

A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. THIS Machine is for sawing the backs of Books ; and it is arranged for foot or steam power. Price Rs. 175, including seven Circular Saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON'S MINSTRELS AND VARIETY COMPANY!

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH, THE FIFTEENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR IN INDIA, ("DARLING, I AM GROWING OLD")

OF THE ONLY ANGLO-INDIAN COMEDIAN IN THE WORLD.

DAVE CARSON,

WHO HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HIS FAREWELL BENEFIT

Will take place as above, viz.,

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 9TH.

PROLOGUE.
DON'T READ IT, IF IT IS TOO LONG.

Extract from a "Leader" in the "Englishman," March 10th, 1866.

The success of *Dave Carson* is quite a legitimate one. He is by no means an ordinary "Brudder Bones ;" for, in addition to great facility in the performance of those antics which attach to his part in an Ethiopian Troupe, he possesses considerable powers of observation, a vein of true Comic conception, and gifts of mimicry not unworthy, in their limited range, of the elder Mathews, or of our contemporary Woodin. But by far the greatest merit he has displayed has been the *courage* and skill with which he has determined to amuse Anglo-Indians with the world around them, and to prove to them that human life will everywhere afford ample material for genuine humour, if salient points of character are only rightly apprehended and faithfully reproduced. His representation of "the Bengalee Baboo" is a finished portrait, and so far from exaggeration that we think on this account only, it might be unable to satisfy a critical English audience. The character might fail to interest in itself, and the audience would be unable to appreciate the care and delicacy with which each tone and gesture were imitated. Not less happy are the sketches of Anglo-Indian and Portuguese life. We have no reason to believe such representations have ever been attempted before, and if there be anything discreditable to us in the fact that an American Artist (we use the latter word advisedly) should be the first to point out to us the materials for humourous creation lying immediately around us, we must not the less give credit to whom the credit is due,—nor it is to be hoped refuse to profit in the future by the example his success affords.

* * * * *

An elapse of more than ten years has taken place.

Extract from "Englishman," Nov. 27th, 1876.

Dave Carson and his Troupe met with quite an enthusiastic reception at the Chowringhee Theatre on Saturday night. The House was literally crammed, and the people in it seemed inclined to applaud everything to the echo. As Dave said, it seemed as if he was coming back to the bosom of his family.

Extract from the "Indian Daily News," Nov. 27th, 1876.

Theatre Royal.—Dave Carson's Troupe opened their season here on Saturday evening, and as usual on Dave's first night, there was a crowded house, the minstrels coming on before a sea of faces that might well encourage them. Mrs. Carson presided at the Pianoforte, and on her entrance was warmly recognised. Then followed the minstrels, Mr. Carson acting as the "whip," and on his appearance the applause was still more hearty, and we have no doubt was highly gratifying to him.

* * * * *

Dave's observations on the changes that have come over Calcutta, during his absence, were received with roars of laughter. Indeed the drollery and wit of Dave are a great feature of the entertainment.

Extract from the "Statesman," November 27th, 1876.

Theatre Royal.

Dave Carson's Minstrels.—A very large audience assembled at this Theatre on Saturday night last to welcome back that old favorite and able caterer for public amusement. Dave must have been highly gratified when he stepped forward to make his bow to witness a house crammed from floor to ceiling. The whole company was warmly received by the audience, which appeared thus early to have determined upon a pleasant night's amusement. Mr. Carson, like a clever manager, put forth the whole strength of his troupe for his opening night, and we must confess he has met with eminent success. We have little else than praise to accord, and we shall be disappointed if the public does not support as it should so good and agreeable an entertainment.

* * * * *

"Dave" was, as ever, witty, irrepressible, jokative, and comical. Brimful of fun and humour himself, he possesses a knack of imparting some of his Jolly nature to his audience, thus pleasing and amusing the most taciturn and dyspeptic mortal. Listening to Dave's absurdities and comicalities does one more good than a dose of podophallin pills, and we recommend those who dislike physic to consult Mr. Carson (his fees are moderate) at his quarters in Chowringhee, feeling assured they will be benefited by so doing.

Extract from "Englishman," Nov. 30th, 1876.

Dave Carson's Minstrels.—Although the Theatres seem to find a difficulty in getting an audience for more than two nights to see anything except a Pantomime, the evergreen Dave, with his new Company, undoubtedly the best he has ever brought to India, has carried out the same programme for three nights running with success, and well deserved success.

"Silver Threads among the Gold."—But no matter!

DAVE
AS
THE BENGALEE!
DAVE
AS
THE PARSEE!
DAVE
AS
THE GERMAN!
DAVE
AS
THE YANKEE!
DAVE
AS
RICHARD THE THIRD!
DAVE
AS
RICHELIEU!
DAVE
AS
WILLIAM
IN
BLACK EYED SUSAN!
DAVE
AS
GENERAL OF HIS VOLUNTEER WARRIORS!
WITH MEDALS *AD LIB.*

Look out for the Programme in SATURDAY'S Issue.

PRICES AS USUAL.

"SO MOTE IT BE!!"

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ROWLAND & Co. have REMOVED their SADDLERY and HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT to No. 23, MEADOW STREET, opposite the Oriental Bank.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the CLUB will be held in the Club House on SATURDAY, the 16th June, at 6 o'clock p. m.

C. A. W. CAMERON,
Honorary Secretary.

CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES, DEED, DESPATCH, PAPER, CASH and KEY BOXES ; DOOR, TILL, CHEST, PRESS and PADLOCKS, ESCUTCHEONS, LEATHER BAGS.

CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
47, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

ENO'S
EFFERVESCING FRUIT SALT,
A palatable and refreshing Saline.
Cash Rs. 1-12 per bottle... Credit, Rs. 2 0

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CASELLA'S
TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR
TREACHER AND COMPANY
LIMITED,
COMPLETED WITH

Funnel, Japanned Cylinder, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and directions for use.

Cash Price .....Rs. 18 each.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

COLD DRINKS

May be obtained immediately by slowly pouring Liquor over a lump of Ice held by Ice Claws into a tumbler. The thirsty need not to wait in impatient tantalization while the ice is dissolving in the tumbler for the enjoyment of his peg, cup of claret, or glass of beer, but can have it *at once*, sharp, clear, and

REFRESHINGLY COLD.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Richly Cut GLASS ICE TRAYS, with hollow Stems, each, from	7 8	to 14 0
ICE PAILS, mounted in the best electro-plate	16 0	to 18 0
ICE CLAWS (Sc scor-shaped) for serving Ice of best electro plate, from	0 0	to 10 8
ICE TONGS do. do.	6 0	to 7 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENAY FOR HALF A CENTURY

CLARET :
Bordeaux ;
An excellent Cup Wine,
Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 10.

CLARET :
Petit Medoc ;
A sound agreeable Breakfast Wine.
Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 12-8.
Do. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-4.

CLARET :
Medoc ;
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 16-8.
Do. Pints, Cash, Rs. 9-0.

CLARET :
Chateau Lagrange ;
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 21.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET :
Chateau La Rose ;
A fine full-bodied Dinner Wine,
Per dozen Quarts, Cash, Rs. 28.
Per dozen Pints, Cash, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET :
Chateau Margaux ;
Rich, old, and very fragrant.
Per dozen Quarts, Cash, Rs. 31.
Per dozen Pints, Cash, Rs. 16-8.

These Brands have been known throughout India for many years as of the best quality and the best value for their prices imported.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATERPROOFS! WATERPROOFS!!
FOR THE COMING MONSOON.

ASQUITH & CO. respectfully inform their numerous customers that they have received their NEW STOCK OF WATERPROOF CLOTHING from the first manufactory in Great Britain. All Garments have been made to Special Order, cut from our own patterns to fit easy, and will be found comfortable in wear and most effectual in use.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.
"CHESTERFIELDS."—Double-Breasted, Fine Drab Oriental Mull, Light, Strong, and Durable	Coats 12 / Suits 20	8 / 0
Best Drab Vulcanised, Zephyr Oriental Mull, the Lightest reliable material manufactured	Coats 15 / Suits 23	0 / 0
Double Twilled Mull, steam Vulcanised—a strong and useful Coat for District use with Silk Collar		20 0
Double Texture—Strong Drab Mull, with Silk Collar. The Waterproof solution is between two substances of Cloth, warranted not to stick : the best Waterproof Coat manufactured		25 0
"ULSTERS"—Double-Breasted, with Waist Belt, made of extra Stout Twilled Cambric, Drab Velvet Collar, outside cash or ticket pocket on left cuff : the best and most durable Coat manufactured		38 0
"MILITARY REGULATION CAPES."—Best Blue Prinsetta Cloth, DOUBLE TEXTURE		40 0
Waterproof Leggings. Stout Twilled Cambric		5 8
Double Texture Oriental Mull		6 8
Caps Fine Drab Double Texture, Silk Lined, Ventilating Crown		6 0
Waterproof Sheeting Stout Twill, 72 inches wide, per yard		6 8
Waterproof Sheets, fitted with Brass Eyelets, most useful for the Districts		25 0 / 30 0
Umbrellas Best Brown Silk from		11 8
„ „ „ Ladies		9 8
Useful and Strong Alpaca		6 8

To Mofussil Residents—Chest measurement and height will secure a correct fit.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING FOR THE MONSOON.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
White India-Rubber Coats	13	8			or 20 to Suit.
White India-Rubber Leggings	4	8			
White India-Rubber Caps	4	0			
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Coats, extra thick for rough wear	15	0			or 22-8 the Suit.
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Leggings	5	8			
Double Vulcanized White Rubber Caps	4	0			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Coats, recommended for boardship wear	16	8			or 24-8 the Suit.
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Leggings	5	8			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Caps	4	0			
INVERNESS CAPES.					
White India-Rubber Capes	20	0			or 27 to Suit.
White India-Rubber Leggings	4	8			
White India-Rubber Caps	4	0			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Capes	25	0			or 33 to Suit.
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Leggings	5	8			
Extra Quality Double Proofed White Rubber Caps	4	0			

Any of the above sold separately.

	Rs.	a.
Drab fine Twilled Capes, the best article procurable ; warranted not to stick	30	0
AMERICAN LEATHER CLOTH (Black and Green), extra thickness, for Sepoys' and Ghorawallas' Cloaks and Pugree Covers.		
LADIES' GALOSHES.. per pair.	3	0
GENTLEMEN'S GALOSHES „	3	0

UMBRELLAS.

Cotton with Strong Steal Ribs	3 8 and 4 8
Alpaca do do	4 8 and 5 8
Silk, Black, Brown, and Green, Paragon Frames	7 0 to 20 0

WATERPROOF SHEETING.

Thick double Twilled Drab Sheeting, 60 inches wide .. per yard	6	8
Thick double Twilled Drab and Check (Drab one side Check the other) Sheeting, 60 inches wide „	6	8
Fine White Sheeting, 42 inches wide „	4	0
Black Oil Silk for Covers of Forage Caps, &c. „	5	8

LADIES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS to envelope the entire Figure, invaluable to Travellers, Price from Rs. 12-8 to 25.

AIR BEDS, PILLOWS AND CUSHIONS.

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of
J. H. GRANT, ESQUIRE,
Municipal Commissioner.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA
Begs to announce that her
FAREWELL BENEFIT CONCERT
will take place
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, JUNE 9,
BEING THE
LAST
PROMENADE CONCERT
OF THE SEASON.

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA.
MISS ELCIA MAY.
MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON.
MR. J. ROLLINGS.
MR. JOHN MORRIS.

PROGRAMME.

At Eight O'clock :
PROMENADE :
WHEN THE BAND OF THE 20TH REGIMENT
WILL PERFORM
(by kind permission of Colonel Thatcher and Officers).

At Nine O'clock :
CONCERT.

Trio—"This Magic Wove Scarf" ..... Barnett,
Miss Elcia May, Madame Carlotta Tasca, and Mr. Alfred Plumpton.
Song—"C'est l'Espagne" ..... Offenbach.
Madame Carlotta Tasca.
Duet—"Well, what Now?" (Martha) ..... Flotow.
Miss Elcia May and Mr. Alfred Plumpton.
Solo Pianoforte—"Polka de la Reine" ..... Raff,
Madame Carlotta Tasca.
Song—"She Wandered down the Mountain Side" ..Clay.
Miss Elcia May.
Song—"Tom Bowling" ..... Dibdin,
Mr. Alfred Plumpton.
Duet—"Bolero (Crown Diamonds) ..... Auber.
Miss Elcia May and Madame Carlotta Tasca.

MR. JOHN MORRIS,
IN HIS MARVELLOUS PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT,
THE MYSTIC CHANGES.

At a Quarter to Ten :
CONUNDRUMS.

An Elephant will be given to the Author of the best Conundrum, and to the Author of the Worst a rich cut-glass double Scent Bottle. Prizes will be awarded on the spot, therefore all competitors should be present to receive them.

An Interval of Fifteen Minutes, during which the BAND of the 20th Regiment will perform.

At Eleven :
OPERETTA :
BREAKING THE SPELL,
Jenny ..... Miss Elcia May.

At Half-past Eleven :
GRAND DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS
AND BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS.

A CARPET DANCE IN THE CIRCLE AT TEN O'CLOCK.

AN EFFICIENT QUADRILLE BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

STALACTITE CAVERN.
HERMIT'S CAVE.

THOUSANDS OF LAMPS AND CHINESE LANTERNS.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3
Family Seats, admitting three ..... „ 7
Promenade ..... „ 1

Refreshments will be provided by Messrs. KERNER AND MINNS.

WHAT THE "PIONEER" SAYS OF MR. MORRIS' PERFORMANCE.

(*Madras Correspondent of the Pioneer.*)

Mr. Morris walks on to the stage in evening dress without gloves or hat. Coming from the back straight down towards the footlights, one can not see his pate well, but there is a decided bunchiness about the middle of the back. Nothing else to distinguish his costume from that of any other man. He briefly announces that then and there he will assume seven distinct characters in full view of the audience. "My first is a naval officer." In a moment a gold laced cap and whiskers are put on, the tail coat is buttoned, and gold buttons appear on it. (This is the weakest change of all, and might with advantage be omitted.) A verse of a song, illustrative of the character, is sung, then off go cap and whiskers, the coat resumes the normal appearance of coats, and the performer is himself again. "My next is an old gentleman." This change is wonderful. A wig, bald and white hair, is

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 8TH JUNE 1877.

CONSOLS in London yesterday advanced from 94½ to 94¾ and French Rentes from 104½ to 104¾, which looks like returning confidence in the political position; but Seeds at the same time are steadier, Calcutta Linseed to arrive having recovered from 52s. 9d. to 53s. 6d. and Rapeseed from 53s. 9d. to 54s., delivered prices, however, being the same.

Cotton in Liverpool continues firm. The sales yesterday were only 10,000 bales—of which 2,000 were Surats—but spot quotations as given by Reuter indicate an advance of 1/16d. per lb. in Fair Omra, G. F. Ginned Broach, G. F. Hingunghaut and Fair Compta. Arrivals are steady but unaltered; G. F. Omra, with the F.F. clause, May-June shipment, Canal, being quoted at 5 3/16d. per lb. Piece Goods in Manchester are quiet but steady, which scarcely bears out the firmness in Cotton, but with the rapid reduction now taking place in exports from this side, future prospects are undoubtedly improving so long as England keeps clear of warlike complications.

Yesterday's telegram from New York quotes ready Mid. Uplands unchanged at 11⅛ cents, but futures are ¼ higer, August shipment having advanced to 11 13/16 cents per lb. The Receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date show the following comparisons:—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
Thursday's Receipts.....	1,000	1,400	2,500
Six days' do.	9,000	9,300	11,300
Total since 1st Sept ...	3,892,000	4,629,200	3,407,000

Coffee in London is steady at an advance of 1s. per cwt. in Mid. Plantation Ceylon. Cocoanut Oil is unaltered.

The Bank of England return shows a further slight improvement in strength, the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities standing at 41¾ against 41 11/16 per cent. a week ago. The Reserve of Notes has increased by £300,000 and Bullion by £200,000, although Discounts are larger by £300,000. The rate of discount on 6 months' sight Bank Bills is quoted at 2½ per cent. as against the last quotation of 2⅜ on Monday.

Enfaced Rupee Paper in London is unchanged and Bar Silver is still given by Reuter at 53¾d, per oz., but private telegrams, we hear, report the market firmer.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been firm, but very quiet at yesterday's rates. Only a very limited business has been done, few Private Bills having been offered, while the demand for Bank Paper is comparatively insignificant. In the latter fact is probably to be found the secret of the present steadiness as the Banks are able to support their buying rates without being called upon to draw to any extent. With this week, however, the export season may be considered as almost at an end, and should we have anything like a promising opening of the monsoon, it is quite possible we may see increased activity in imports, and with it a corresponding increase in the demand for remittance, in which case lower rates of Exchange would be almost sure to follow. To-day's closing rates are:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8¾d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 9d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 9d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 9d. 1-16	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any transactions and we still quote demand at ⅛ to 3-16 premium, 60 days' sight 1 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has been decidedly firmer and values have improved ⅛ to ¼ per cent. The improvement originates with Calcutta, where Fours have risen to Rs. 97¾, and we may therefore assume that the effect of the new loan is considered to have been fully discounted. Quotations here are:—Fours, Rs. 97¼; Fours and a-half, Rs. 97¾; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 102.

The SHARE MARKET is steady but with only a moderate business doing. Bank of Bombays are steady at 41 per cent. premium. National Bank are Re. 1 per share lower. In Land Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 5 per share in Mazagons. In Press shares we note an advance of Rs. 10 in Albert Co. of Kurrachee and Rs. 5 in Mofussil Co. Spinning and Weaving Companies are firm without much change. An advance of Rs. 40 is quoted in Colaba and Rs. 10 in Fleming and Prince of Wales. Orientals are Rs. 5 per share lower.

Cotton to-day has been very firm, and although prices are not quotably higher, a comparatively large business was done this morning at Colaba. The Receipts yesterday from up-country were 3,894 bales, making 27,450 bales for the week against 34,986 bales last year and 27,874 bales for the corresponding week in 1876. At this rate of falling off, we may yet see the Receipts within last season's figures before the end of the month. The following is an estimate of the quantities of the different descriptions of Cotton stored here as compared with the same time last year:—

	Candies.	
	1877.	1876.
Dholleras, Bhownugger and Wadwan...	26,000	20,000
Veraval, Jerie, Cutch,&c.....	4,000	2,500
Omrawattie, Berar, Nuggur, &c	18,000	10,000
Compta, Vingoria and Dharwar	3,000	10,500
Ginned Broach	1,500	4,000
Sundries	2,500	3,000
	55,000	50,000
Local Mill Stocks.....	10,000	5,000

On this basis we have altogether 20,000 bales more Cotton to begin the monsoon with than at the same time last year, but this will be more than compensated for by the small supplies we are likely to receive of Compta and Dharwar descriptions, so that we question whether there will really be as much Cotton available for export during the coming six months as there was in the latter half of 1876.

SEEDS and WHEAT are quiet at unchanged prices.

FREIGHTS are a trifle steadier. By steamer for Liverpool we quote £1-16-3 to £1-17-6 and by sailing ship £1-17-6 to £1-18-9 per ton.

In PIECE GOODS there has, as usual on mail day, been very little doing from first hands, and prices are nominally the same, but sellers are firm on the strength of Home advices.

COALS are dull and difficult of sale to arrive. Nominally we quote Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 19, Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 16½ to Rs. 17, and Watson's Hartley at Rs. 16½ alongside, but buyers do not seem disposed to operate even at this decline.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p.ct	110
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	709
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	705
ational Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	3 do.	105
Bank of Madras.....	60,000	250	all	10 do.	670

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,948	2,000	all	25	945
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	..	160
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	505
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	225

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE LANARKSHIRE, 794 tons, Captain T. Williams, sailed yesterday from Kurrachee, in ballast.

THE SHIP PETER DENNY, 997 tons, Captain F. Williams, will sail to-day for Bremerhaven, with a cargo of 5,885, bales cotton, and 480 cwts bones.

THE S. S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Captain J. A. Gammon, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Coast and Gulf, with a general cargo, and thirteen deck passengers.

THE SHIP CITY OF BOSTON, 1,062 tons, Captain J. H. Crosby, will sail to-day for Havre, with a cargo of 4,122 bales cotton, 6,422½ cwts linseed, 2621 cwts rapeseed, 660¼ cwts coffee, and 329 cwts horns.

THE SHIP ASTRONOMER, 1,119 tons, Captain J. Hughes, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with a cargo of 7,709 bales cotton, 105 bales wool, 800 cwts. myrabolams and 300 cwts. bones.

THE S. S. 'DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH."—This vessel left Madras on June 5, with the following passengers for London:—

Mr A W Gifford and 2 children, Mrs Nugent Daly, Miss Simpson, Miss Keely, Mr E Gramatzki, and Mr J W Prendergast.

THE S. I. S. N. Co's S. S. EUPHRATES, 500tons, Captain J. L. Shiele, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Castalc, Sergt. Hartigan, and thirty-two deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
7	Pehlwan (s).....	Gammon	Goa, June 2.
8	Euphrat s (s).....	Shields	Bussorah, May 23.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination s.
8	Sachem	Crowell	Batavia.
	Alegiance	James	Amsterdam.
	Geelong (s)	Fraser	Aden and Suez.
	Lunark-hire	Wilkin	Kurrachee.
	Pearl(s).....	McGregor.....	Coast and Carwar.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship City of Boston, Crosby, to Havre.
Ship Astronomer, Hughes, to Liverpool.
Ship Peter Denny, Williams, to Bremerhaven.
Steamer Craigforth, Farmer, to P Gulf via Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Euphrates, to P Gulf via Kurrachee,
Steamer Punjaub, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Lord Eslington, to Calcutta.
Ship Game Cock, to Singapore.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June.
4 Suez (s) ..... Flindt ..... Madras, May 31.
Clive (s)..... Tillson ..... Narrakel, May 26.
Mahratta(s)..... James ..... Kyouk Phyoo, May 31.

DEPARTURES.

June.
4 Meinam (s) ....
Darien (s) ....
Henry Miller ....

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

June.
4 D. of Buccleuch (s). ..... Calcutta.
5 Deccan(s) .... South-mpton.
Vixen (s) .... Calcutta.
6 Meinam..... ..... Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June.
4 Oriental (s) .... Rangoon, and N. Ports.
5 Madura(s) .... Bombay, and S. Ports.
Goa (s) .... Negapatam.
6 D. of Buccleuch(s). ..... London.

PASSENGERS.

Per Mahratta—Messrs R Davidson, W Maddock, Mr and Mrs Hutchinson, Mr Gomes.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 8.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Strathleven s—503 bundles hoop iron and 1,361 bars iron, Tezpall G pejee; 6 packages steel, 4 p ckages hardware and 79 packages nails, Rujabally Jeewanbhoy.
India s—3 sake brass wire, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar.
City of Baltimore s—9 packages hardware, Framjee Ardaseer Dawar.

FROM LONDON.

Craigforth s—50 kegs iron nails, F Moosybhoy; 14 cases glassware, Ebram Veerjee.
Cathay s—5 cases brandy, Ewart Latham and Co; 33 cases provision, Purvis' Agency.
Pekin s—11 hogsheads claret and 35 cases champagne, Grindlay, Groom and Co; 75 casks beer, Sorabjee Eduljee; 17 cases papers, Volkart Brothers; 200 boxes candles and 6 cases needles, Knoop and Co; 10 bales printing papers, S A Noordin; 220 bales beer, Jewanjee Ruttonjee's Sons; 14 packages soda water bottle and 1 package corks, Cassum Rumer.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Australia s—12 boxes brandy, Eduljee Nusserwanjee Colabawal la and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Ellen Bates—149 bales cotton, Sewram Khooshalchund; 28 bales cotton, Sreeram Matta.
Helen Scott—76 bales cotton, Munsookram Candass; 50 bales cotton, Kullick Nixon and Co; 105 bales cotton, Tharia Topan; 550 bales cotton, Nurse Kessowjee and Co; 105 bales cotton, Damjee Jadowjee.
Knight Companion—100 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 200 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Guy Mannering s—12 bales hides, Peerbhoy Damjee; 450 cwts myrabolams, Runtordass Toolseedass; 4000 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 54 bales cotton, Namchund Gulalchund; 79 bales cotton, Goculbhoy Moolchund; 50 bales wool, Nursey Kessowjee and Co; 28 bales wool Davidass Nurotumdass; 65 bales wool, Jetha Fursotum; 8 bales wool, Tulsowandass Veerjee; 8 bales wool, Tulsowandass Veerjee; 3 bales hides, Ruttonjee Manuckjee and Co; 26 bales hides, Al arakhabbey Sazon.
City of Baltimore s—3,200 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co; 810 cwts wheat, Knoop and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Luckmidass Khimdass; 1,600 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat and 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 11 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 55 bales wool, Bainichund Fuckeerchund; 94 bales rags, Hemraj Cokerda; 125 cwts coir yarn, Khetsee Dhurumsee; 10 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.
Macedonia s—3,200 cwts wheat, H Clason and Co; 70 cwts wheat, Bischer and Co; 31 bales skins, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co; 3 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Carnegie—250 cwts myrabollams, Joosub Lutiff; 7 bales hides, Nathoobhoy Goolamhoosein; 19 bales, hides, Nensebhoy Gangjee; 13 cwts oilbanium, Canjees Khoseldass; 73 cases gun, Ebram Hassum.
Geelong s—2 boxes gold bars, The C M Bank of I L and China.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Cyrene—180 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Algonquin—4419½ cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.
Laila—12,000 cwts rapeseed, Vinay and Co; 1,950 cwts rapeseed and 200 cwts B horns, Geo Lockhart and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Geelong s—3 cases shawls, Lalldin Feerozedin Mahamed Khan

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Pekin s—5 cases gum, D S Kemp and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin s—4 cwts chutney and 15 cwts sandalwood, Sorabjee Framjee; 250 baskets onions, Momed Azmoodin; 9 bales cotton, Goolamhoosein Jamamond; 7½ cwts cambay stone and 10 bales twist, Rowjee Noordin and Co; 50 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 70 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 20 bales twist, Ludha Dewjee; 40 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; 5 bales twist, Killick, Nixon and Co; 25 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 5 chests opium, Rampursap Kalhoram; 62 chests opium, N J Abraham; 305 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 300 baskets onions, Hus on Balianee; 18 cases fishmaws and 13 cases shark fins, Mahamedbhoy Rowjee; 8 cwts G horns, Currimbhoy Ebram; 97 pieces E cotth, Jai aibhoy Peerbhoy; 15 pieces E cotth, M C Ebram; 6 cwts cambay stone, Veerajmul Custoorchund; 10 bales twist and 22 cases sharkfins, Rahimbhoy Allaimbhoy; 50 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 40 hests opium, Hajee Adom Esmail and Co; 95 chests opium, Nursee Kessowjee and Co; 130 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Pekin s—5 chests opium, Roognath Jugnath; 1,000 baskets onions, Momed Azmoodin; 2 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1444 City of Baltimore (s), Collins—W. & A. Graham & Co.
2114 Guy Mannering (s), Mackie—W. Nicol & Co.
1452 Macedonia (s), Laird—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1119 Astronomer, Hughes—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1015 Ellen Bates, Thornton—E. Bates & Co.
1117 Helen Scott, Goldwor y—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1470 Knight Companion, Yeo—J. Soares.
1788 Thomasina MacLellan, Gibb—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1234 Algonquin, Grey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1462 City of Boston, Crosby—Dossabhoy Merwanjee & Co
1395 Hugh, Brow n, Adamson—Volkart Brothers.
635 Jolomar, Davies—N. Manuckjee & Co.
1099 Laila, Vance—The Captain.

FOR DUNKIRK.

660 Sarah Scott, Estall—Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

679 Antofagasta, Holliday—W. Nicol & Co.
908 Peter Denny, Williams—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR LONDON.

1020 Carnegie, Smith—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR FALMOUTH.

1139 Marathan, Jones—Geo. Lockhart & Co.
499 Stockbridge, Lang—G. Willie & Co.
913 Serica, Mathews—The Captain.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

1592 Cyrene, Turnbull—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1636 County of Inverness, Mckenzie—Finlay Muir & Co.
343 Forest Grove, Pearson—W. Nicol & Co.
2750 Lombardy (s), Hall—P. and O. Co.
1116 Lord Eslington (s), Blair—The Captain.
323 M. A. Evans, Phipps—The Captain.
1242 South Minister, Morse—The Captain.

FOR VENICE.

1406 Sumatra (s), Anderson—Mails, 22nd June.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

882 Craigforth (s), Farmer—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1133 King Richard, Nelson. David Sassoon & Co.
2098 Pekin (s), Woolcott—P. & O. Co.

FOR SINGAPORE.

1119 Gamecock, Hardy—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED.

1588 Alexander Yeats, Dunham—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1287 Annot Lyle, English—H. F. Soares & Co.
1276 Benefactor, Shields—Finlay Muir and and & Co.
1492 British Princess, Johns, F. Scott & Co.
431 C ra, Coombs—Farnham & Co.
886 Chitern (s,) Brizco.
720 Dunphalle Castle, Hilder—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1111 Egbert (s), Williams—The Captain.
1469 Frank Carvill, Prendergast—Mr G. Wyllie & Co.
343 Fling Cloud, Williams—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1253 Goleonda (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
1080 Glandmorvig, Lewir.
130 Hercules (s), Allen.
1358 Morington, Roberts—Owen and Okell.
865 Marina (s), Ramsay—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1015 Norfolk, Horn—W. Nicol & Co.
1119 Orissa (s), Seaton—P. and O. Co.
865 Queen of Cambria, Parry—Owen & Okell.
593 Rehemany, Milne.
254 Serendib (s), Vanair.
782 St. Andrew, McLan—The Captain.
782 St. Nichols, Hill—The Captain.
1413 Tobique, Davis.
992 West Stanly (s), Runciman—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1293 Winged Hunter, Panno—The Captain.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.
91 Emanuel, Nacoda.
60 Shah Jehan, Harwood—H. A. Noor Mahomed.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

700 Arabe, Broughton.
2874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
May Frere, Guthrie.

HIGH COURT.—9TH JUNE.

(Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT,)
On Judges Summons referred from Chambers.

17-77—Ardaser and H—Bhicajee vs Pestonjee Hormu jee S and another—M M Munshi and F Chalk—Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

660-76—M H Khan—Eliazer Ecoobjee Sanker vs Nenbai widow —Tyabjee and Sayani.
229-76—Present and Winter—Archibald Buchanund and others vs H Abdool Raymon Alarakia—Craigie, Lynch and O.
413-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Nojmoodeen Shaik Ally vs Zenabee widow and others—Jefferson and Payne.
653-76—Balkrishna and B—Eduljee Curretjee C vs Eduljee Nusserwanjee J—J C Cama.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GARTH).

FOR JUDGMENT.

84-76—Shamrao P—Hurryshunker Balkrishna vs Chrishnarao Raghoonath—Jefferson and Payne, Crawford and Bowey and —In person.

LONG CAUSES.

709-76—Tyebjee and Sayani—Tyebally Essajee and others vs. Henry Gumble—Rimington, Hore and Langley.
718-16—Remington, Hore and Langley—Pitamber Vasarey vs Panalil Punamchund—Jefferson and Payne.
6-75—Present and Winter—Thacker Mathoradass Prarjee vs Thacker Goculdass Prarjee—Crawford and Bowey.

(Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE ATKINSON.)

LONG CAUSES.

323-75—Fletcher and Smith—Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosub vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubib and others—Macfarlane and G.
351 76—Jefferson and Payne—Moolnajee Saheb Abdool and others vs Beeba Damoodhur—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 7.

Dawker, Col, Madras 3rd Cavalry H C, on leave, from Ootcacommand.
Garrett, Lieut, Bengal 3rd Infantry, on leave, from Lingesgur.

JUNE 8.

Hunt, Lieut, Bombay R A, on duty, from Deesa.
Griffith, Surgn Maj, Madras Civil Surgn Rangoon, on leave, from ——.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 6.

Brown, Sub Lieut, Bombay 5th Regt, on duty, to Poona.

JUNE 7.

Foster, Lieut, Bombay 15th Regt, on duty, to Deesa.

JUNE 8.

Lawrell, Capt, Bengal 4th Hussars, on, Med Cert, to England.
Kennedy, Capt, Madras H Contingent to join, to Bolaram.
Chambers, Lieut Col, ombay 5th Regt N I, on leave, to Poona.
Chambers, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Twiss, Col, Bombay R A, on duty, to Aden.
Geoghegan, Sub Lieut, Bombay 56 Regt, on duty, to Poona.
Cruickshank, Sub-Lieut, Bombay 58th Regt, on duty, to Poon
Drummond, Riding Master, Bengal E H A, on duty, to Eeglan

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, June 5.)

Surgn J J L Ratton, M D, and M C, to be Zillah Surgn and Supt of the Jail, Chittoor, but to continue to act as Surgn of the Genl Hospital and Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in the Medical College during the absence of Surgn-Major Cockrill on leave, or until further orders.
Mr E P Metcalfe, M A, Head Master of the Provincial School of Rajahmundry, has passed the prescribed test in the Telugu language.
Mr E J Sewell, Asst to the Collr, Malabar, is transferred as an Actg Special Asst to the Dist of Bellary, for temporary employment on Famine duties.
Mr F R H Sharp to act as Collr and Dist Mag, South Arcot.
Mr J C Hoghesdon to act as Additional Sub Collr and Joint Mag, Bellary, during the famine.
Mr C J Knox to act as Special Asst to the Collr and Dist Mag, Kurnool, during the famine.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers is permitted to proceed to Europe: Surgn-Maj W Farquhar, M D, Asst Garrison Surgn, Bangalore, on furlough on private affairs for one year.
Capt E M Cherry, 2nd Squadron Commander, 1st L Cavy, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs for two years.
Col E J Lawder and G R Phillips, Staff Corps, will be entitled to Col's allowances from the 18th June.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTHING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

MACPHERSON—June 5th, at Aberdeen, drowned, while bathing, Robert D. M. Macpherson, aged 14, only son of George M. Macpherson, Bombay Civil Service.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LEE WARNER—June 5th, at Government House, Kurrachee, the wife of William LeeWarner, Esq., C. S., of a son.

DEATH.

BARTON—June 4th, at his mother's residence, European General Hospital, of heat apoplexy, James Henry Barton, Telegraph Department, aged 36 years, only son of the late James Barton, Superintendent of the Madras Sailors' Home, having a widow and large circle of relatives to mourn his irreparable loss.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

EDGCUMBE—June 1st, at Secunderabad, the wife of Piers Edgcumbe, Esq., Lieut., 44th Regt Essex Regt., of a daughter.
L'ESTEVE—June 1st, at Agra, the wife of Mr. G. L'Esteve, Sindia State Railway, of a daughter.
MOLESWORTH—June 2nd, at Agra, the wife of Mr. J. Molesworth, Govt. Telegraph Office, Jeypore, of a daughter.
MCINTOSH—June 3rd, at Calcutta, Mrs. A. R. McIntosh, of a daughter.
SCHUMACHER—June 4th, at Calcutta, the wife of G. F. Schumacher, of a son.
WOODE—June 3rd, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. E. P. Woods, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BEVAN—WARDEN—June 1st, at St. John's, Trichinopoly, by the Rev. J. W. Wynch, Chaplain, Reginald Johnstone Bevan, Lieut R. A., to Florence Mary, daughter of Col. J. H. Warden, Madras Staff Corps.
WOOD—JOHNSON—May 28th, at Agra, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. M. Lambert, Estelle Clemence, only surviving daughter of the late Mr. A. D. Johnson, to Henry Charles Creighton Wood, Barrister-at-Law.

DEATHS.

ALONE—June 2nd, at Lucknow, Mrs. A. Alone, aged 75 years.
BRADSHAW—May 23th, at Mercara, of cholera, Philip W. Bradshaw, Staff Surgn.
SHAW—June 6th, at Nungumbaukum, Tottie, the beloved child of Captain Elphinstone Shaw, Mysore Commission, aged 3 years and 3 months.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877.

THE most interesting detail of news in to-day's telegrams is the confirmation given to the inference drawn from previous messages, that a Russian force is advancing on Erzeroum by the road through Olti which is the main road to Ardahan but from which a branch runs through a very mountainous and difficult country to Kars. The troops which have marched along this road and which, have already reached the village of Nariman, a few miles to the south-west of Olti and about 50 miles from Erzeroum, are described in the telegram as the Russian right wing. It is more convenient, however, because less confusing, to speak of the column besieging Batoum as the right wing and the Bayazid column as the left wing, while the centre is composed of the Ardahan and Kars columns. It is probable that the column marching by the Olti road has advanced from Ardahan, while a strong force from Kars has, as we were told two days ago, moved forward along the main road to the foot of the Soghanlik Dagh. The movement by Olti puts the Turkish general in great danger, for this road debouches close to Erzeroum, in the rear of his present position at Koprikoi, and we may therefore expect to hear within the next few days that he has retired on Erzeroum. The Bayazid column advances very slowly, but we suppose its movements are timed in combination with those of the centre columns. There is still no sign of action on the Danube, and one begins to suspect that the Czar may, with his love of peace, make a mess of the campaign by trying to play the games of war and diplomacy at the same time. Three Russian frigates have appeared at Brest on their way to the Mediterranean, and it is possible that the Anglo-Indian mail service through Alexandria may soon be interrupted.

THE Indian Church Establishment, once the most harmless and unobtrusive of institutions, has of late assumed an aspect of serious political importance. Till a short time ago, the Ecclesiastical Department of the Government service was in reality what, in popular estimation it still is, a body of respectable functionaries, selected from that sufficiently large class of Anglican clerics, whose peculiar talents do not mark them out as likely to attain eminence in their profession, and who are willing, for and in consideration of a fair monthly salary, and the prospect of a handsome pension after a comparatively short period of service, to live and minister in some one of those stations of British India where the number of Government servants is such as to render desirable the presence of an English clergyman. The chief attraction which, in addition to the present and prospective emoluments abovementioned, made an Indian chaplaincy a desirable appointment, was generally supposed to be the very trifling amount of work which its fortunate holder was expected to perform. The reading of prayers twice every Sunday, and the weekly preparation and delivery of a short address on a moral or religious subject, was held to constitute the regular routine of duty, from the discharge of which, under ordinary circumstances, the chaplain could not decently escape. It was pretty well known, however, that even this modicum of exertion might be considerably reduced in practice. A reverent worshipper here and there might be shocked by the clergyman's careless and perfunctory repetition of words, which early associations had endeared and sanctified. The sermon might be stupid, or even theologically unsound. But bad reading and prosiness were not, nor are they now, punishable by dismissal from Government service; the crime of heterodoxy is always a very venial offence in secular eyes; and even in the event of the sermon delivered by the good *padre* being shrewdly suspected to be borrowed from the stock of some old divine, or abridged from the last printed discourse of the priest-abhorred Spurgeon, no troublesome inquiries were likely to be instituted, so long as the worthy ecclesiastic pursued the even tenor of his way, without needlessly interfering with the sins and follies of those among whom for a while his lot was cast. Even after we have added to the regular work of the chaplaincy the occasional duty of reading the services for matrimony, baptism, and burial, when required to do so, we must admit that an office which, even according to the strictest theoretical definition of it, was not arduous, became, in many instances, well nigh ridiculously easy. It is true that every chaplain was expected, in common with Government servants of other departments, to make himself as agreeable as possible to the natives; that those who were stationed in the Presidency towns found it convenient to cultivate various social accomplishments; and that the Chaplain-General, or chief ecclesiastical official of each Presidency, to whom by courtesy, and in accordance with English custom, the title of Bishop was given, was supposed to exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the department, and to relieve Government of the trouble and odium connected with ecclesiastical appointments. But, in the main, the office of chaplain was, as we have described it, one in which there was little to do and plenty to get. Harmless and unobtrusive we have called it: we might even have added, with reference to the benevolent design which led Government to make so charitable an arrangement for the spiritual comfort of its servants, the epithets useful and humane. We suppose, however, that the idea of intermeddling with the religious beliefs of his native fellow-subjects would have been the very last to enter the mind of a chaplain of the old school.

But alas! the good old days have departed, and the roseate picture of priestly ease and jollity, of which we have sketched the outline, is no longer a true description of the life of a Government chaplain. Providence and Lord Carnarvon have inaugurated a new era in the history of the Ecclesiastical Department, by appointing as Chaplain-General or Bishop of Colombo a young man possessed of most uncomfortable energy, and therefore certain to play the mischief with the traditions of his office; and "the spicy breezes" which still, as in good Bishop Heber's time, "blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle," have been burdened with a message of dire import for the easygoing clerics of this hitherto favoured land. Already the first blow of a new crusade has been dealt. Led by the youthful successor of the Apostles, the chaplains of the Isle of Pearls have made a valiant onslaught on the religions of the country; and at once, as if by magic, the embers of an unsuspected enthusiasm have burst into a conflagration which, if not soon checked, threatens to become a source of serious political danger. The heads of the various branches of the Church Establishment have met at Calcutta, and, in solemn conclave, have approved of the principles of their ardent brother of Colombo. They have officially and jointly expressed appreciation of the missionary work which has already been accomplished in India and Ceylon, and have formally declared their intention of including, among the acknowledged duties of their office, the direct charge and superintendence of missionary efforts. They have added to their number, with public and awe-inspiring ceremonial, two Christian propagandists, in token of their determination that work, hitherto not officially recognised, and left to voluntary and uncontrolled agents, shall henceforth be carried on by men who, under the semi-official title of assistant-bishop, are to be directly responsible to the bishop, or head chaplain, of the Presidency in which they are appointed to labour. It would be difficult to imagine anything which they have left undone, calculated to alarm the religious prejudices of the native of India, or to disturb the complacency of the old-fashioned chaplain who still cherishes the memory of the time when *otium cum dignitate* was the motto of his order. If neither of them loudly complains, it is because the latter looks forward, with more or less of resignation, to that period of pensioned repose when bishops cease from troubling, and because the former knows that neither the English Government nor the English nation has the slightest sympathy with sentiments which, as the views of an insignificant section of English Christians who still cling to the exploded superstitions of mediæval Europe, are not worth the paper on which they are written.

Yet silliness is not always harmless, and organised silliness is sometimes formidable enough. That the Ritualistic party, of which the Indian bishops are representatives, are working according to a definite and preconcerted system, is evident to all who have studied their proceedings in the light of their most recent utterances. The announcement, before Bishop Coplestone left England, of his intention to dispute the independence of the Church Missionaries, and the readiness of the Bishop of Bombay to second his ill-directed efforts, are indications of the existence of a plan, of which the episcopal resolutions are only a more mature development. The sudden appearance of the city clergy "all shaven and shorn," like the priest of the nursery tale, was one of the earliest and most ludicrous incidents in the unfolding of a policy which has already issued in the formation, in every corner of our own diocese, of high church associations and guilds. The curiously contrasted decisions in the Mazagon and Ahmednugger cases show that, while Protestant laymen, who object to ritualistic practices, have little to hope for from the compassion of their chief pastor, an act of superstition which would be disgraceful to a Fiji islander is regarded as only an indiscreet manifestation of fidelity to the doctrines of the dominant party. In a speech which has attracted considerable attention, the social and financial head of the anti-Protestants of Bombay puts it beyond doubt that the plan of which we speak has for its end and aim alliance, if not incorporation, with the Romish Church; and the progress which has been made, during the past few months, towards the accomplishment of this design, proves that an organization which is usually treated with contempt and ridicule possesses enough of "the wisdom of the serpent" to make it a dangerous enemy to Protestant interests.

It is, however, in their political, rather than their religious aspects, that we have to do with the tendencies and utterances of the Indian episcopate; and, if we have referred to the latter at all, it is only for the purpose of showing that a plan which is being carried out with merciless disregard for the feelings and wishes of the European community is little likely to yield to considerations of political expediency, when only natives are concerned. We think it strange that a Government which administered so severe a rebuke to Mr. Weld, for "failing in that watchful regard for the religious "feelings of the people, which is one of the most "essential qualifications of a civil servant," should pass over without notice the procedure to which we have called attention. It is true that Mr. Weld is only a very subordinate officer, and that his personal influence is next to nothing; while the Bishops occupy an official position only inferior to the very highest, and are appointed and sustained by most exalted ministerial patronage. It is true that the interests so jealously conserved in Lord Salisbury's minute are of a purely local and temporary nature; while the sphere of prelatic ambition is the continent of India. It is true, finally, that local opposition to Mr. Weld's action led to an outcry of sharp exasperation; while the attitude of a united nation towards Christianising efforts has consistently been one of firm and dignified remonstrance. But we fail to see why considerations such as these should lead us to justify the bishops and condemn the civilian, and why statesmen who are so nervously sensitive when an insult is threatened to a corpse should be indifferent to menaces which affect the most dearly-cherished beliefs of the living. In a former article we pretty broadly hinted our own individual belief that the valour of the bishops is, like that of the redoubtable Mr. Winkle, one that expends itself in words; and that, having ostentatiously taken off their coats, tucked up their sleeves, and announced that they are going to begin, their Lordships will henceforth content themselves with mutual congratulations upon how well they did it. None the less, however, on that account, are these pugilistic preliminaries likely to alarm a people who generally mean what they say, and who are incapable of understanding how perfectly innocuous theological bunkum usually is. Enlightened natives are not likely to attach much importance to efforts such as those which we have been describing; but, unfortunately, enlightened natives are as powerless as we are ourselves to reason down fanaticism when once it is aroused. It is because we regard any interference with missionary efforts on the part of the officers of the Government Ecclesiastical Department as certain to evoke those "curses, not loud, but deep," which have more than once burst into an uproar not easily silenced, that we have ventured to characterise the present attitude of the Anglo-Indian bishops as one of grave political import.

THE GUN ACCIDENT.

WE learn from Rajkote that the serious accident which happened to Surgeon Parker, in medical charge H. M.'s 28th Regiment N. I., while out shooting in company with Surgeon Barron, in medical charge 7th Regiment N. I., by the bursting of his gun, appears to have been the result of an overcharge

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE AMIR'S HOSTILE ATTITUDE.

LAHORE, JUNE 8.

Three more arrests are reported from Cabul of persons arriving from Lahore. All persons leaving Cabul are subjected to strict search at Jellalabad, and all the roads between Cabul and Peshawur, Kashgarh, Bajour, Badakshan, and Shikarpur are guarded, to prevent surreptitious communications, and strict vigilance is exercised over all foreigners at Cabul. The Turkish Envoy is sent to Herat with the reply, that the Amir himself is in need of help; that his disagreement with the British prevents his sending troops to oppose the Russians in Turkistan.

Communications between the Amir and the Russian Governor of Tashkand is frequent, and a remittance of a lakh of tilas has been received, but the Amir demands forty lakhs as the price of his alliance.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE WAR BETWEEN TURKEY AND MONTENEGRO.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 7.

Montenegrin despatches assert that the Montenegrin troops have defeated the force under Ali Saib Pacha, and deny having been defeated by him as was stated in his despatch to the Porte. On the other hand, the Montenegrins confirm the success gained over them by Suleiman Pacha.

ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS IN ASIA MINOR.

Latest advices from the seat of war in Asia Minor state, that the advanced guard of the Right wing of the Russian army has arrived at Nariman beyond Olti, and that the Left wing has reached Kara Kilissa, both without opposition.

RUSSIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 7.

It is semi-officially stated here, that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador in London, and the Russian Ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna, are all returning to their respective posts, and that no change is contemplated being made in these appointments. It is furthermore stated, that on their return special negotiations will be opened up, but that they have instructions to reassert the views expressed by Russia prior to the declaration of war against Turkey, and to disavow the designs imputed to Russia in the East.

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, JUNE 8.

In the House of Commons last night the Hon'ble R. Bourke, in answer to a question put, said he had reason to believe that the Powers interested in the navigation of the Suez Canal concur in the action taken by England in the matter.

Sir Stafford Northcote said the Government was not desirous of imposing limits on belligerent rights, its sole object being to protect the Suez Canal.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JUNE 7, AFTERNOON.

The Bombay mails of 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

LONDON, JUNE 7, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera ..... 5d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India..... 1-8½

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 84½

4½ per cent. do. 84½

5½ per cent. do. 88½

3 per cent. Consols for account 94½

5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872..... 104½.

Bar Silver ..... 53⅜.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes....	£11,400,000....	Inc. £300,000
Bills Discounted....	£19,400,000....	Inc. £300,000
Bullion	£25,200,000....	Inc. £200,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 41½.

Arrivals.—Saturno and Sestos.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8d.	per Rupee
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 9⅜.	"
Credits, 3 " "	1s. 9 1-16d.	"
Documents, 3 " "	1s. 9 1-16d.	"

LINE REPORTS.—JUNE 8.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fao. Persian line interrupted beyond Tiflis.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 8.

(Madras Time.)

CANNANORE, 5 P. M.—Weather rainy, wind S., ther. 82, bar. 29-83.

CARWAR, 5 P. M.—Weather fine, wind S.S.W. 2, ther. 86, bar. 24-94.

MANGALORE, 5 P. M.—Weather cloudy.

TUTICORIN, 5 P. M.—Weather fine, ther. 92, bar. 29-88.

VINGORLA, 5 P. M.—Weather clear, ther. 93.

WHY do Reuter and the English newspapers persist in speaking of "the war in Asia Minor"? Surely, Armenia was never a province of Asia Minor, under which term was included only the territory westwards of the river Halys, which flows into the Black Sea near Sinope.

NEWS of rain comes from all quarters. At Delhi it has been raining since the 1st up to the 5th after fearfully hot weather. The same story comes from Poorkee under date 2nd June, and a correspondent writing on the same day from Subathoo says, a deal of rain here during the past week.

A VENKATAGHIRI correspondent writes:—"For the past ten days the heat here was very great, the thermometer rising to 102° in the shade. To-day at 3 p. m., it was just touching 104°. The air was still and oppressive. I now observe dense clouds rising in the east and spreading towards the north and west, with forked lightning and loud peals of thunder. Presently a great dust storm blew from N. E. to S. W., and then came the refreshing rain. In 45 minutes the thermometer fell from 104° to 88° and now it is just 86°. There are heavy dark clouds over head, and rain is falling in the south and west."

THERE was a very severe thunderstorm at Ootacamund on the night of the 5th inst; two and a half inches of rain fell in four hours. Cholera is still prevalent; there has been a case among the Club servants. Dr. Gordon is actively enquiring about the sanitation of Ootacamund. The ladies Grenville were expected on that day.

ONE cannot but perceive, says a correspondent at Mussoorie, the very marked sympathy Musulmans, even up there, display towards the Turks. Money has been subscribed and sent to Constantinople, and *akbars* are pored over and read out containing war news.

A MEETING was held at Jessore on the 2nd instant, which was composed almost entirely of Hindu gentlemen, for the purpose of raising subscriptions to aid the Turkish wounded and the widows and orphans. This shows a good feeling existing between the Hindu and Mahomedan races which has hitherto been little suspected. In Jessore the Mahomedans are more numerous than the Hindus, the educated classes being composed of the latter and the labourers and artisans of the former, and such a display of sympathy with the sufferings of Mahomedans in Turkey would seem to show that all ill-feeling towards their former conquerors and oppressors has passed away from the Hindu mind.

THE Lahore paper says, that the subscriptions in aid of the wounded Turkish are still coming in. We are told that within the last few days Rs. 4,000 have been collected at Jhelum and Rs. 1,500 at Meerut, and Rs. 4,000 at Lahore. At the latter place Nawab Nowazish Ali Khan is said to have contributed Rs. 1,000, Abdul Mujid Khan, Rs. 500, Kureem Buksh collected Rs. 1,200 and many other smaller contributions have been made to the fund.

AT the annual meeting in London of the Turkish Missions Aid Society last month it was stated that twenty years ago there was not one Protestant who dared avow himself as such in the Ottoman empire, while now the Protestant denomination was freely acknowledged. There were now 150 missionaries in the field, 50 native pastors, 70 native churches, 60 stations, with about 20,000 enrolled Protestants. There were also 17 theological boarding schools and 234 common schools. In Asia Minor, Christianity was gradually spreading. The Rev. Dr. Lansing, missionary from Egypt, said he had lived long enough among the Turks to know that most of them were men of correct principles, though he could not say so much for the Turkish rulers.

AN enthusiastic and influential meeting of the Raisees and educated natives has been held at Lahore on the Civil Service question, Rai Mal Singh presiding. The action of the British Indian Association was cordially supported.

DR. G. KINGSMILL, Civil Surgeon of Montgomery, retires from the service on the 4th August under the 55 years rule.

IT is stated that Colonel Campbell, R. A., Commandant of Landour Convalescent Depôt, is seriously ill.

SERJEANT ALDRIDGE, Key Serjeant of Fort St. George, met with a severe accident on the night of the 2nd inst., by which he sustained severe injuries. It would appear that he repaired to the ramparts for the purpose of having a view of the fireworks at Government House during the reception, and on his way he accidentally tripped and fell down the ramparts, a height of about thirty feet. He was immediately conveyed to the General Hospital, where he was at once taken in hand by Dr. Branfoot. The patient is still in a precarious state from fracture of the thigh, fracture of the arm, and a wound above the left eye.

ONE of two life convicts who broke from the Agra gaol lately was surrounded by the police at Chaoli, but they could not capture him alive. The ruffian, it is said, after numerous unsuccessful efforts to escape, burnt his hut over him. He is praised highly for his ruffian-like deeds by the other convicts. His corpse was brought to the gaol, and the convicts and constables unanimously declare him to be the identical man. The world is rid, we are told, of a great rogue, a blood-thirsty dacoit, and a perfect nuisance.

ON the night of the 29th ult. a serious attempt was made by the Burmese inmates of the Rangoon jail to break out. It would appear that for some time past a Burman prisoner had been secretly circulating paper charms amongst his fellow prisoners, and had succeeded in inducing them to believe that these would afford them protection against fire arms. A conspiracy was then formed with the object of not only freeing themselves, but the entire jail population. Fortunately the authorities were on the alert. The conspirators, however, succeeded in getting out of their wards and releasing others who were confined in four or five adjacent wards. An attempt was then made to scale the wall which divides the jail proper from the work-shop yard. They were, however, frustrated in their attempt. Finding that a strong force of police had already surrounded the jail, and hearing the reports of several muskets which were fired off by way of intimidation, they returned to their wards and made no further disturbance that night. The Inspector-General of Prisons, the Superintendent of the Jail, and several other officials were watching the proceedings from outside.

WE hear that the Gymkhana Club in Bangalore intend introducing golf for ladies. A ground for this special purpose has been prepared in Cubbon Park, and play will be commenced as soon as the clubs, &c., are received from England, a large number of which are now *en route*.

THE *Englishman* says:—"We see that even the *Hindu Patriot* at last complains of the insolence of native servants. Perhaps, now that the organ of the principal native association has admitted the justice of the complaints of Europeans, we may get a law of master and servant in a form suitable to this country, and not founded exclusively on European ideas."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Madras Mail*: "It was decided by the Legislative Council on the 2nd instant that officials residing within Presidency town limits, liable to license tax drawing an income of Rs. 5,000 per mensem and upwards, should pay Rs. 250 per annum. By section 80 of the new bill, an officer in military employ, supposing his income to amount to Rs. 2,000 per mensem (a very rare case) would be charged Rs. 240 per annum. In other words, the burden laid on the military is nearly 2½ times the burden laid upon the civil department. It must be remembered that this glaringly unjust rule was passed by civilians who took the opportunity of the absence of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief to pass this severe measure of taxation. Even if the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Coleman had been approved of, the military man would have paid Rs. 300 to the civilian's Rs. 250; but according to the arrangement come to the military will pay Rs. 600 to the civil Rs. 250. If the military will pull together, surely such legislation will be upset, on a representation to the Supreme Government."

MR. SACKVILLE DAVIS, Barrister-at-law, moved the High Court of Judicature N. W. P. on the 5th inst. for a rule for Dr. Jacopi to show cause why the prayer of Mrs. Hurley's petition should not be granted, for Mrs. Hurley, either alone or with her son, to be appointed guardian or guardians of the persons and properties of her grandchildren who are minors; and that they may be at once removed from the custody or power of the Bishop or other person or persons detaining them and be handed over to the petitioner. That the Bishop, at his own expense, produce these children before this Court, and that the Bishop may be ordered to pay the cost of suit. Mr. Davis stated the case as set out in the petition, and that the Bishop had persistently detained the children without lawful excuse, and had actually refused to allow the children to visit their relations, who are Protestants, and had likewise refused to set forth his right and title to withhold the children. A rule was granted to show cause on 2nd July next. This looks like a case between Roman Catholics and Protestants, and no doubt will be hardly fought out.

THE first number of the *Anglo-Indian Nation*, the new organ of the Eurasians, published at Madras, is now issued, and it announces its policy in a rather dashing and heroic style:—"The policy we hope to have inaugurated to-day, may perhaps be termed secessionist or separatist. Such, if the subject be viewed in its strongest light, it most decidedly is. We unflinchingly take up the task of teaching the Anglo-Indians this lesson: too long have they scorned their real and gigantic right and privilege of Nationality; too long have they been content to lay aside the substance of political being for the shadow of a name; too long, we say, have they sacrificed their best and truest interests as an Indian people, for a fatal class prejudice, for the vanity of race feeling. The idea of striving to maintain an identity with the European element has too long governed us; for all that it could win us, position and respect, has been forfeited. But it is not too late yet to realize the one grand fact that we are Indians, and India our national home; and that if we would maintain our existence, and possess such rights of citizenship as other peoples have, we must once and for all establish and hold to our separate nationality. As Englishmen we have nothing to expect in India; as an Indian people we have everything before us, even to the shaping of the destinies of the continent. Nationality and Home Rule are what we have to look forward to. In the days of Daniel O'Connell there was a Dublin paper (called) the *Irish Nation*. In another and far land, but under very similar circumstances, we adopt the same title, the same part, and the same cause."

THE P. & O. LIBRARY MEETINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your issue of this morning contains a letter from a writer who subscribes himself "Spot," but who is not altogether *spotless* in what he says. The Library of the P. & O. Dockyard is not frequented "principally by Methodists," as he asserts. It happens that the Methodists have for several years had their own preaching place in Mazagon, for which they pay rent, and which they light at their own expense. They are not in the habit of holding their meetings at other person's expense, and "Spot's" assertions are not true in this respect—I say so unhesitatingly. Further, Dr. Partridge distinctly assures the public that "the P. & O. meetings are unsectarian."

All honour be to Mr. Parker for the action he has taken in the interests of the Company he serves, but save us from such champions as "Spot," who attacks the good name of an inoffensive person, while he stands forth as the gallant defender of Father Page. Mr. Willard's character as an honest, upright Christian gentleman is too well known for him to suffer from such stabs in the dark.

July 8. A METHODIST.

THE FAMINE DISTRICTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

STATEMENT No. XXIX. regarding the scarcity in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, together with a summary of Government Orders issued during the period between 25th May and 7th June 1877.

Districts.	Area in Square Miles.	Affected Area in Square Miles.	Population of District.	Affected Population.	Number of people employed. During the week last reported on.	During the week ending 2nd June.	Percentage of labourers to population of District.	Grants, including the large works authorized in Government Resolution No. 6152, of 27th Oct. 1876.	Expenditure up to latest known date.	Ordinary Prices.	Prices of Staple Grain in lbs. per Rupee.	During the week last reported on.	During the week ending June 2.	Average Rain-fall, i. e., the average of all the Talukas for five years.	Average Rain-fall during the past season of all the Talukas.
Total.....	54,355	24,183	72,75,917	59,18,999	3,67,037	3,57,072	4·88	1,10,15,000	33,30,109						
Dharwar	4,564	3,000	9,88,037	6,30,000	55,828	57,41	5·78			No.	Rs.				
Belgaum	4,591	2,269	9,30,750	5,01,000	45,000	44,000	4·38			Kaladgi	11				
Kaladgi	5,865	5,865	8,45,037	8,45,037	76,252	84,256	10·32			Belgaum	1,295				
Satara	4,888	2,082	10,64,092	4,61,000	43,726	49,726	4·67			Dharwar	13,640				
Sholapore	5,399	2,800	9,97,395	3,18,001	45,600	47,000	4·72			Satara	1,987				
Poona	5,956	3,758,08	9,77,376	3,29,739	28,000	28,000	2·86			Sholapur	1,911				
Ahmednagar	6,847	5,650	9,77,376	3,29,739	28,000	28,000	2·86			Poona	2,235				
Nasik	6,113	2,000	7,20,252	2,50,000	10,080	8,881	1·23			Ahmednagar ...	2,598				
Khandesh	10,302	5,500	10,38,642	6,66,944	2,771	2,000	·19			Nasik	1,987				
										Khandesh	2,235				
										Total.....	16,668				
										Dharwar	Rs. 1	20	20		
										Belgaum	1	20	20		
										Kaladgi	1	20	20		
										Satara	1	20	20		
										Sholapur	1	20	20		
										Poona	1	20	20		
										Ahmednagar	1	20	20		
										Nasik	1	20	20		
										Khandesh	1	20	20		
										Total.....	1	20	20		
										Dharwar	13,79,489	6,15,851	Lowest ...	40	40
										Belgaum	15,03,447	7,40,050	Highest ...	20	20
										Kaladgi	8,23,574	5,05,331	Lowest ...	40	40
										Satara	4,38	1	Highest ...	20	20
										Sholapur	1,03,000	55,828	Lowest ...	40	40
										Poona	45,000	57,41	Highest ...	20	20
										Ahmednagar	44,000	5,778	Lowest ...	40	40
										Nasik	4,38	1	Highest ...	20	20
										Khandesh	1,03,000	55,828	Lowest ...	40	40
										Total.....	45,000	57,41	Highest ...	20	20
											1,10,15,000	33,30,109			

Collectors' reports by telegram, dated 29th May to 7th June 1877 21 cents of rain in Sowda in Khandesh, and rain in Westes Talukas. Cattle disease and ague prevalent.

One inch and 59 cents of rain in Nasik. Grain supply abundant. Field work commencing. 2 deaths from cholera.

34 cents of rain at Ahmednagar. Grain imports enough. 93 deaths from cholera.

An inch of rain in Purundhar, 6 cents in Baramati, 28 cents in Sirur, 14 cents in Indapur, and 2 cents at Poona. Grain supply sufficient. A few cholera cases in the District.

One cent of rain at Madha and Mulsiras. Large grain importations at Sholapur. 93 deaths from cholera.

About an inch and a quarter of rain in 4 Talukes of Satara. Weather warm and cloudy. Land being prepared for monsoon crops. Grain supply sufficient 280 deaths from cholera.

30 cents of rain in Sagaikot and 15 cents in Kaladgi. Grain supply as before. 157 deaths from cholera.

1 inch and 15 cents of rain in Belgaum, rain in all the Talukas. Most of the rice lands sown, and the young crops springing up. More rain required for sowing early crops. Grain supply plentiful. 148 deaths from cholera.

5¼ inches of rain in the Nawalgund Taluka in Dharwar. An average of 2 inches of rain in 8 Talukas. Rice and early crops, where sown, thriving. Ploughing in progress. Imports low owing to high cartage rates. Cattle disease in two Talukas. 163 deaths from cholera.

The works in progress are roads, tanks and miscellaneous, such as digging and repairing wells, prickly-pear clearances, &c.

There has been a considerable fall of rain in Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Dharwar, and there have been showers in the remaining affected Districts. The sowing of rice and of quick-growing crops is making considerable progress in parts of the Belgaum and Dharwar Collectorates, and the young plants are reported to look promising. The ordinary early crops have also been sown in a few places in those two Districts, but there must be more rain before this can be generally done.

The weather is very sultry, and appears to indicate an early commencement of the monsoon.

Grain has again slightly risen in price, the average of jowaree throughout the affected area being 19 lbs. per rupee, as compared with 19½ lbs. during the week last reported upon.

The number of people upon Relief Works in the nine affected Districts is 387,075 against 3,67,307 in the week last reported upon, and there are also 5,128 hill-men and immigrants employed in Ratnagiri and Kanara. The net increase is not large, and there is a slight decrease in some Districts, while the decrease in Ratnagiri and Kanara is very great.

There is a decrease in the number of deaths from cholera in the Southern Maharatta Country, and an increase in Satara.

Tables (A) and (B) are appended as usual. It will be seen that, during the week ending 26th May, the number of people upon Civil Works in the nine affected Districts was 33,749, the number upon works under Public Works Department Agency being 3,40,709. The proportion of people upon these works, therefore, less than 10 per cent. of the total. It is to be noted that the figures given in these tables are taken from the Progress Returns of the works, and are brought up to the week ending 26th May, while the figures in the table prefixed to this summary are taken from the Collectors' telegrams and refer to the week ending 2nd June.

The following table gives the expenditure by Government, during the week ending 19th May, upon charity in the relief of the aged and infirm poor; and in payments made to the young children of labourers employed upon Relief Works; this latter allowance, which has been paid since December, is debited to the works upon which the parents are employed, it being regarded as an increment to their wages to enable them to support their young children. Comparing the results shown in the table below with those shown in the last Summary it will be seen that the number of persons in receipt of Government charitable relief has increased from 23,666 to 32,524, while the number of children under 7 years of age has increased from 106,177 to 111,213:—

Districts.	Collectors' Discretionary Grant.	Average number of persons relieved during the week.	Expenditure during the week.	Average number of children, and of women taking care of them.	Expenditure during the week.	Total Expenditure up to date.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Total..	33,324	16,668	1,34,246	1,11,213	12,693	12,03,783
Kaladgi		20	183	4,615	658	1,11,473
Belgaum		3,183	25,464	20,507	2,239	1,17,703
Dharwar		3,709	29,672	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Satara		1,987	15,896	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Sholapur		1,987	15,896	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Poona		2,235	17,880	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Ahmednagar ...		2,598	20,784	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Nasik		1,987	15,896	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Khandesh		2,235	17,880	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Total.....		16,668	1,34,246	1,11,213	12,693	12,03,783
Kaladgi	Rs. 1	20	183	4,615	658	1,11,473
Belgaum	1,295	20	183	20,507	2,239	1,17,703
Dharwar	13,640	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Satara	1,987	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Sholapur	1,911	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Poona	2,235	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Ahmednagar ...	2,598	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Nasik	1,987	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Khandesh	2,235	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Total.....	16,668	20	183	11,968	1,289	1,17,188
Kaladgi	1,295	4,615	658	1,11,473	11,473	1,11,473
Belgaum	13,640	20,507	2,239	1,17,703	11,773	1,17,703
Dharwar	1,987	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Satara	1,911	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Sholapur	2,235	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Poona	2,598	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Ahmednagar ...	1,987	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Nasik	2,235	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Khandesh	16,668	11,968	1,289	1,17,188	11,718	1,17,188
Total.....	1,34,246	1,11,213	12,693	12,03,783	1,17,188	12,03,783

Maps are not sent with this Summary, as they would merely repeat the information already given.

A table is appended, showing the condition of the affected Native States.

With regard to the movements of food-grains, 7,919 tons were exported from Bombay to the Southern Mahratta Ports during the week ending 31st May, and during the same week 4,253 tons were carried by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway to stations upon the Poona-Sholapur and Nasik-Bhosawal lines, making a total of 12,172 tons for the week. The table below shows the quantities of grain sent by sea and rail from October till the end of May to the Southern Mahratta Ports and the railway Stations in the distressed districts. It will be seen that the total amount delivered up to the end of May was 298,823 tons:—

Food-grains sent to	In Oct. and Nov. 1876.	In Dec. 1876.	In Jan. 1877.	In Feb. 1877.	In March 1877.	In April 1877.	In May 1877.	TOTAL.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons.	Tons	Tons	Tons
Southern Mahratta Ports	26,503	17,312	13,459	16,075	16,798	21,399	28,857	140,603
South-Eastern line, from Poona, to Sholapur.	41,697	25,498	15,471	12,477	13,760	12,856	12,594	134,353
North-Eastern line, from Nasik to Bhusawal	2,222	3,606	1,615	2,622	3,234	2,346	1,221	23,567
Total..	77,823	46,416	30,545	31,174	33,792	36,601	42,672	298,823

On the whole, the slight improvement in the general situation noticed in the last Summary is maintained. The food supply is sufficient, and the rise in prices is not great. The grain trade continues active, especially that down the Coast, the large amount of 7,919 tons having been despatched from Bombay to the Southern Mahratta Ports during the past week. The condition of the cattle is fair, except in parts of Poona, Sholapur, and Kaladgi, where it is not so favourable. The heavy rainfall in Belgaum and Dharwar has assisted the crops already sown in those districts, and enabled others to be sown, and the rice and quick growing crops are promising. The net increase of 16,283 in the number of labourers is not large, nor is the increase of 3,859 in the number of people upon charitable relief excessive. Emigrants continue to return to their homes, and the number of those people employed upon Relief Works in Kanara and Ratnagiri has decreased by nearly 50 per cent. The condition of continues to be fairly good, especially upon the works where the relief afforded seems to be sufficient in all cases, and the general prospects are very encouraging if the monsoon be favourable. Cholera is not on the increase.

M. K KENNEDY, Major-General, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

(SPECIAL REPORT FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

A PAPER by the Rev. J. Long, formerly of Calcutta, was read at the rooms of the East India Association, London, on May 16th, entitled "The Eastern Question in its Anglo-Indian aspect." Lieut. Genl. O'Cavenagh presided, and there were present several gentlemen well-known in connection with Indian subjects. The paper was as follows:—

The Eastern Question is for England a Russo-Indian question—viz., the securing at any cost the neutrality of Constantinople and the Isthmus of Suez, as they affect the route to India and our relations with Russia in her position in Asia Minor and on our Indian frontier, where Russia has now become our next neighbour. Is India to be endangered for Turkey? Are we to sacrifice the substance for the shadow?

England's interests in India demand that, while defending with the utmost vigour the above positions, she should maintain towards Russia a conciliatory tone, on the ground that the progress and civilization of Asia depend very much on both Empires working out, each in its own sphere, the suppression of feudalism, fanaticism, and all those evils under which 600,000,000 have groaned for many ages, and acting on a policy that the points in which they agree are vastly more important than those in which they differ.

On the other hand, those in glass houses should not throw stones. The antagonism of England to Russia in Turkey means the hostility of Russia to England in India, the vulnerable heel of Achilles. With the two Empires hostile, a great discouragement would be given to the work of civilization; it would be like working over a mine ready to explode at any moment.

A war with Russia would not save Turkey, but would rather hasten its dissolution, from the inherent rapid decay to which this Empire is sinking, in spite of all the doctoring; while serious injury might be inflicted on India, as Russia, being a neighbour on our frontier, through her influence over Persia and Afghanistan, might inflict great damage, requiring, according to military authorities, an increase of 40,000 European soldiers, which implies increased taxation and, consequently, increased discontent.

The day is inevitable when the Russian and English Empires shall be conterminous, and the presence of a first-class European State on our border shall have power at any time to fan into a flame those elements of spasmodic disaffection which of necessity are ever smouldering in any country won and held, as India was and is, by an alien sword.

Few of the Moslems of India know much about Turkey. Their co-religionists, the Persians do and always have sympathized with Russia against Turkey; while the Afghans are at present hostile to England. England in the Crimean War shed her blood and treasure for Turkey,—but the Moslems of India were the first to rise in the Mutiny in 1857. Can they be trusted now?

Will not the case of Russia be like ours in India? The torrent of conquest will flow on until by expansion it has spent its force, and spreads out, calm and fertilizing, over a wide surface. The torrent may be divided, but is not easily embanked. England has reached the consolidating stage; Russia is in that of extension. She is now on the inclined plane in Central Asia, on her way to Eastern Asia, and it is difficult to stop.

England, while maintaining a watchful policy, and strongly armed for defence, should regard Russia's inevitable expansion in Central and Eastern Asia with kindly feelings. We cannot stop Russia's advances if we would, and we ought not if we could. She occupies ground which we could not occupy. Russia is ambitious—but so has England been; but England is in the stage of consolidating her conquests, Russia of extending them, to which, ere long, financial reasons and internal revolutions will put a check.

Asia Minor must fall under the hands of some European Power, in order to the development of her great material resources. In the hands of Russia, it would not be on the way to India, but rather a diversion from it.

The sentiment of Hochestetter, the great Austrian geographer, is a noble one on this:—"Like a mighty storm concentrated in the north and south over Central Asia and Persia, is the world-convulsing encounter of the two greatest empires on the earth. We hope, however, in spite of all, that this life-and-death contest will not take place, that the clouds will disperse, and that England and Russia united may fulfil their historical mission, to raise the people of the East, sunk through Oriental despotism and superstition, and to waken to life the fallen states of Islam—a mission which England is in so wondrous a way executing in India, and which Russia has begun in Central Asia."

Sir Charles Trevelyan observed that what was now going on in the East was a matter of vital importance in its bearing on English interests in India. All were of one opinion that an occupation of Constantinople by Russia could not be tolerated by England; but all Europe would have nothing to say should such an event come about, and he thought Russia had more reason to fear than we had. Preferring to Lord Derby's last reply to Russia, Sir Charles Trevelyan disapproved of the tone of that document, remarking that England would have strongly resented being subjected to such a rebuke. Many dreaded Russia's occupation of Kars and Erzeroum because that would place her much nearer to India, and thought that by means of the Euphrates Valley route she would soon be on the Persian Gulf. But without the command of the seas she could not harm us and an examination of the various routes led him to think there was no need to fear Russian advances.

Ran Pal Sing, having no doubt as to Russia's ambition, asked how it could be supposed that having got into the Turkish country she would not strive to get possession of Constantinople. Russia was anxious to get to India; and he thought that for England to simply rest on the feeling that Russia would not attempt to do so was a bad policy.

Col. Rathbone protested against some strictures by Sir C. Trevelyan on the Emperor of Russia, believing that the Czar had been very reluctant to go to war. He, however, agreed in the view that Russia could not invade India, for in the present state of things it was absurd to suppose that she could send down armies adequately provided with all the military appliances necessary for an attack upon India. As to the fears about the Suez Canal, if any difficulty arose as to whether or not Russian ships should be allowed to enter, the canal could be blocked in two or three days simply by filling it up with stones. With regard to whether Russia would take Constantinople, taking the capital of a country was the only means of bringing a war to a satisfactory conclusion. This was the course adopted by Napoleon when he quarrelled with Germany and by Germany when she quarrelled with France in 1870. There were two ways in which the present war might be settled: either Turkey would weary of the struggle and come to terms or Russia would go to the capital, and clear out that Augean stable.

Mr. Nicholls, alluding to the argument of safety based on the absence of railways to India, mentioned that the Americans had laid down the North Pacific line at the rate of a mile a day, and pointed out that Russia possessed some of the most skilful engineers in the world and could soon find means to lay down railways for the transport of troops to our Indian frontiers. As to the Suez Canal we were simply there on sufferance, as shareholders in a commercial undertaking and could have no right to exclude Russia. What we wanted was a naval station further east than we had—say at Port Said or Alexandria; and if we were to defend the interests of England, we must not ignore the value Constantinople would be as a strategical point for Russia.

General Alexander said the great question was how Russia's possession of Constantinople would affect England in India. Russia considered that she had a destiny in the East and it was a common remark in Russia that if she went to war with England it was in India she must strike. For this purpose what were her facilities? She was now strongly entrenched in Khiva, which formed a strong base for military operations. From Moscow to the shores of the Volga there was an easy railway; the Volga was navigable to the Caspian Sea, and there she could build and was now building transport ships. Therefore from Moscow to the south-eastern part of the Caspian she had every transport for military stores and men.

Mr. Freeland (formerly a member of Parliament) thought that if Russia got possession of the Black Sea she would be able there to build a fleet and send it down to the Mediterranean. If we were to keep the Suez Canal open we should in that event have to double or triple our naval force; it might happen, too, that France and Italy might also be brought in as allies against England, and we ought at least to calculate on such a possibility. With regard to Russia's movements in Asia Minor, it seemed likely that the annexation of Armenia would be one of the results of her aggressive policy; and he thought that the possibility of her getting possession of the Euphrates Valley ought to have been viewed with jealousy by Englishmen. The Chief obstacle to the necessary reforms in Turkey had been in his opinion the intriguing of Russia which had worked to effect dismemberment of that country through its disordered condition; but after the Conference, and the Protocol, followed as it was by a declaration which ensured its its rejection—no Englishman could believe in confidence being a basis of accord and action between England and Russia, as suggested by Mr. Long.

Mr. Grazebrook described Russia as a "faithless ally, a deceitful friend," and said the possession of Constantinople would be the summit of her ambition, this being the most important strategical point in the world. As to India she would not attack it by one particular route as many supposed, but by every route, advancing stage by stage and so carrying war into our Eastern Empire.

Mr. Maitland doubted whether Russia would for many years have either the power or the inclination to attack India.

Mirza Peer Buksh, Mr. Auerbach and others having also discussed this subject,

The Chairman closed the debate. He thought that although they might not agree in all that Mr. Long had said, they would all concur in his remarks as to the hand-to-mouth policy of England. He (the chairman) was afraid that whichever party was in power their political motto was, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," and that they were prepared to leave future evils for future generations. But for this policy the Eastern Question would, he believed, have been in course of solution. Each party in power had neglected to take steps to effect proper government in the Danubian provinces. Russia had a fixed policy; every movement she made was preparatory to further advance either political or military; and this policy she would pursue to the end. Mr. Long seemed to think that the question of India in this matter was merely a shuttle-cock between parties and of no great importance to England. But he (the chairman) believed that one of the principal reasons why we had taken such a deep interest in this Eastern Question was that it involved the welfare and prosperity of our native subjects in India. With regard to the military aspect of the subject, it was one upon which it would be extremely difficult to give a decided opinion, unless he knew the views of the Russian Ministry; but as a soldier he was of opinion that as Russia advances nearer to India and obtained a stronger base of operations the more must India be threatened. He did not, however, think that within his time there was any chance of India being invaded by Russian forces.

The usual votes of thanks to the author of the paper and to the chairman closed the meeting.

THE ICE FAMINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can anybody inform us how long the Tudor Ice Company will be tolerated? We have now been panting in charming Baroda for the last six weeks on the liberal allowance of two pounds of ice per diem, divided amongst ten thirsty souls. We hope that Messrs. Tudor and Company may never find themselves in a locality where they may call in vain for a drop of water, much more for a pound of ice; never before the prospect, if not the hope, of their being in such a situation one of these days has been freely discussed of late in this neighbourhood.

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DANISH BEER IN BOTTLE,
A very superior Article.
Light and suitable for the Climate.
A special favorite in the China Markets.
FINLAY, SCOTT & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX—

Chateau de Frands	Rs. 14 per doz.	Qts.
Les Canons	,, 18	,,
Chateau Leoville	,, 24	,,
Chateau Lafitte	,, 28	,,

HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SON, MAYENCE, Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16 per doz.	Qts.
Deidesheimer	,, 17	,,
Liebfraumilch	,, 22	,,
Steinwein (in glass jugs)	,, 22	,,
Hochheimer	,, 24	,,
Rudesheimer	,, 26	,,
Marcobrunner	,, 30	,,
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36	,,

CHAMPAGNE.

Theoph. Roderer & Co.'s celebrated Carte Blanche	Rs. 44 per doz.	Qts.
Real Eugene (Veuve Clicquot do.	,, 49 ,, 22-8	,, Pts.

BEER.

Ind Coope and Co.'s Pale Ale	Rs. 3-4 per doz.	Pts.
FLOWER & SON'S India Ale	,, 5	,, Qts.
Do. do.	,, 3	,, Pts.
INDIA PALE ST. PAULI BREWERY, Bremen	,, 5-8	,, Qts.
Do. do.	,, 3-8	,, Pts.

BRANDY.

FROME and ROGEE'S 3 Stars Cognac, excellent quality .....Rs. 30 per d z. Qts.

Out-station Orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS.

Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.—FOR SALE, a large HOUSE in the Civil Lines, Poona, with a large Compound and Well and Water laid on, now and for years in the occupation of Government under lease at Rs. 125 monthly rent. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
No. 28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES, the following of which a LARGE STOCK is always on hand :—
Machine-made Wove and Laid Foolscap 8 to 15 lbs.
Hand-made Saunders 15 lbs.
Account Book Papers, Demy, Royal and Super Royal,
Brown Paper.
Straw and Mill Boards.
Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes and various articles o Stationery.
Orders to be addressed to

BHICOO SAZBA & Co.

23, Apollo Street, May 25 1877.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
2, RAMPART ROW,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

NEW FANCY STATIONERY.

EXTRA SATIN TINTED REPP Note Paper, CELESTIAL BLUE or CREAM, Large Octavo, per 5 quire box	Rs.	3 0
SQUARE ENVELOPES to MATCH, per box of 100	Rs.	2 12
EXTRA SATIN TINTED REPP Note Paper, ALBERT or Invitation size, CELESTIAL BLUE or CREAM, per 5 quire box	Rs.	2 4
SQUARE ENVELOPES to match, per 100	Rs.	2 4

THACKER & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE
BLOOD.
A quick and certain cure for
SCROFULA,
RHEUMATISM,
ERUPTIONS,
and all kinds of diseases arising from impure blood and humor.
IT CANNOT FAIL
To effect a complete cure, if used a sufficient length of time

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED
PILLS,
GUARANTEED PURELY VEGETABLE.
Are the only Pills which contain
LEPTANDRIN AND PODOPHYLLIN.
These two powerful antibilious plants are a sure cure for diseases of the STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, PAIN in the SIDE or BACK, and especially BILIOUSNESS.
THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE,
MURRAY AND LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER,
THE RICHEST, MOST LASTING, YET MOST DELICATE OF ALL PERFUMES, FOR USE ON THE
HANDKERCHIEF,
At the TOILET,
And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water, prepared by the Sole Proprietors,
'LANMAN AND KEMP,
NEW YORK.

We warn the public against dangerous compositions made in imitation of the above Preparations and supplied from England and the Continent to the Indian bazaars.
Avoid imposition and exorbitant prices by applying to
General Agents—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co. Bombay :
Messrs F. W. HEILGERS & Co., Calcutta :
Sub-Agents—ESUFALLY HIPTULLA, No. 39, Fire Market, near Juma Musjid, Bombay.

HOCKIN'S
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
For immediately producing Seidlitz Water without the slightest trouble.

It differs from the Seidlitz Powders usually sold, in having all the ingredients in one bottle, is quite *taste less*, and may be taken by *persons of all ages as a cooling beverage, mild aperient, or brisk purgative*, according to dose. In all cases of *Sickness, Headache, &c.*, it is found to be invaluable, as also for *Bilious attacks* ; and by its general purifying and cooling effect upon the Blood, may be considered as a great preventive of the majority of the ailments of life. For these reasons it is an indispensable necessary to every family, traveller, or emigrant.

Manufactured only by
HOCKIN, WILSON & Co.,
38, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London.
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

PHILLIPS' DANDELION, CAMOMILE AND RHUBARB PILLS.

THESE Pills are a safe and efficacious remedy for congestion, the various forms of Liver disease and St. machic disorders, being composed of the purest extracted juices of the Dandelion and Camomile plants and the Rhubarb root. They operate in an exceedingly gentle manner, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of the most delicate constitutions. They promote digestion, strengthen the stomach, tone the nervous system, correct acidity, remove flatulence, prevent headache, giddiness and other nervous affections, caused by habitual constipation, debilitated stomach, or disordered liver, and they are equally valuable in avertin attacks of Gout and Rheumatism.

Price per box Re. 1, and 1-12 without postage.

PHILLIPS' PERFECT EMULSION OF CODLIVER OIL.

By a new process the nauseous taste of the Oil has not only been completely disguised, but rendered really palatable, and much more easily digested by weak and delicate patients. The several substances which have been added to form the Emulsion are all of known value in the treatment of diseases of the Lungs and those other disorders for which Cod Liver Oil with benefit administered. The Emulsion is guaranteed contain 50 per cent. of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

Price per bottle Re. 1-8 without postage.

B. PHILLIPS,
OPERATIVE AND DISPENSING CHEMIST
POONA.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
ARE
AGENTS IN INDIA
FOR
MESSRS. LEAL BROS. & CO.'S MADEIRA.

THE CELEBRATED APOLLINARIS WATER.
(For Analysis, Testimonials and Prices see the Company's Advertisements).

BASS'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.
Bull Dog" Trade-mark—Bass's Label.

This splendid Ale is the choicest production of Messrs. Bass's famous brewery and the Bottlers (Read Brothers of London) have spared no expense to supply Indian consumers with English malt liquor of the finest possible quality. It contains the valuable Tonic Bitter principles derived from Kent and Surrey hops of only the best growth and greatest delicacy of flavor and its lightness and sparkling brilliancy commend themselves.

Messrs. Read Brothers possess magnificent stores fitted with the best modern appliances and their long experience has been specially devoted to bottling Messrs. Bass's Ales for exportation. The Beer is in Champagne bottles which exhibit its great brilliancy and being thoroughly matured before bottling it bears up-country transit remarkably well.

	NET CASH. Rs.	A.	CREDIT. Rs.	A.	
In Casks of 3 doz. Qts.....per doz.	5	8	5	12	} Duties included.
In Casks of 6 doz. Pts .....per doz.	3	12	4	0	

THE CELEBRATED "COOPER."
In Casks of 3 & 4 doz. Qts. .....per doz. 5 8 5 12—*Duties included*

GUINNESS'S OWN STOUT.
In Casks of 3 doz. Qts.... .....per doz. 5 12 6 0—*Duties included.*

MESSRS. BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE & CO.'S
COGNAC.

CASH. Per Case. Rs.	A.			CREDIT. Per Case. Rs.	A.
24	4	*	ONE STAR, in great demand	25	0
25	4	*	ONE STAR, Glass-stoppered Barrel Bottles	26	0
27	2	*	ONE STAR, Decanters	28	0
31	12	*	ONE STAR, Crystal Barrel 2 Gall = 1 dozen, with Bronze stand and plated tap complete	33	0
25	12	*	ONE STAR, Flasks, per case of 2 dozens	26	8
27	8	*	ONE STAR, Half-Flasks, per case of 4 dozens	28	8
			Metallic Tumblers for flasks	3	0
			Do. do. for ½ flask	2	0
27	8	**	TWO STARS	28	8
30	8	***	THREE STARS, superior	31	8
40	12	****	FOUR STARS, extra superior, recommended	42	8

An order for 3 cases accompanied by Cash will carry a further Discount of 5 per cent. off Bond Prices, *i.e.*, after deducting Duty and Town Dues at Rs. 8-8 per case.

WATCHER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.
"EXTRA DRY."

NOTICE.

Previous shipments of our brands to Calcutta, Bombay, etc., have been prepared in accordance with the taste that prevails at the English Court, where extremely dry Champagne is not desired, but we recognise the necessity of sending for the future to the Indies and other warm Climates a REALLY DRY WINE, whilst we carefully adhere to the same elegant style that has met with such universal favour.

Our labels remain unchanged with the sole addition of the words "Extra Dry."

February 1877.

WACHTER & CIE.
EPERNAY.

CASH. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per 1 doz. Qts. Rs.	A.	Per 2 doz. Pints. Rs.	A.
48	0	50	12	Wachter & Co.'s Champagne as supplied to the Royal House	50	0	53	0

ORDERS UNACCOMPANIED BY CASH WILL BE TREATED AT CREDIT RATES.

N.B.—Forwarding Charges are added to the above rates. We guarantee each package to contain its FULL complement of bottles when despatched.

☞ *MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS ARE REQUESTED, BEFORE TAKING DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS TO SEE THAT THE WEIGHT AGREES WITH THE RAILWAY RECEIPT.*

LOCAL AGENTS.
MR. JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.
MR. EDULJEE PALLONJEE, AND MR. JAMSEHJEE NOWROJEE.
Borah Bazaar Street. Poydoni.
Bombay, May 1877.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
FRENCH HOUSE.
6, HUMMUM STREET,
BOMBAY.

READY MADE DRESSES.
READY MADE COSTUMES.
READY MADE TRAVELLING COATS.
READY MADE PETTICOATS
AND OTHER OVERLAND REQUISITES FOR LADIES GOING HOME.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.'S
FIRST CLASS WATCHES.

SPECIALLY manufactured for India and warranted to keep correct time in any temperature.

Gentlemen's Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance, ¾ Plate and Jewelled in 10 holes, first quality, cannot be too highly recommended				Rs. 350
Do.	Gold Semi-Hunting	Do.	Do.	,, 350
Do.	,, Crystal-Faced	Do.	Do.	,, 330
Do.	,, Hunting. Do. 2nd Quality		Do.	,, 290
Gold Watches, not Keyless, from				Rs. 150 to Rs. 250
Ladies'-Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches in plain, Engine-turned and richly chased Cases				Rs. 225 to Rs. 250
Do.	Gold Crystal-Faced Keyless Lever Watches, with Compensation Balance			,, 200
Do.	Gold Watches, Cheaper Descriptions, not Keyless, Open-Faced, Hunting and ½ Hunting			Rs. 50 to Rs. 120

SPECIALTY.

1st Class ¾ Plate Silver Semi-Hunting, Hunting and Crystal-Faced Watches of best manufacture, Chronometer Balance	Rs.	150, 145 and 140
Silver Hunting, ½ Hunting and Crystal-Faced Keyless Watches, Screw Balance, from	Rs.	100 to Rs. 125
Silver Hunting Keyless Lever Watches	,,	65 to ,, 75
Silver Double Crystal Keyless Lever Watches	,,	50
Silver Hunting, ½ Hunting, and Open-Faced Watches, not Keyless	Rs.	40, 45 and 50

IMPORTANT TO SHIKAREES,
TRAVELLERS AND PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICTS.

German Silver Open-Faced Keyless Lever Watches of superior make, strong and durable, and guaranteed to stand hard wear and tear and keep accurate time ..... Rs. 30 each.

Gold Keyless Hunting and Open-Faced Keyless Clock Watches, from	Rs.	800 to Rs.	1,600
Gold Hunting ¼ and Minute Repeaters	,,	800 to ,,	2,000
Gold Perpetual and Ordinary Calendar Watches	,,	400 to ,,	1,300
Gold Chronographs and Chronometers	,,	550 ,,	800

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Agents for Messrs. Thomas Russell and Son's Watches.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

P. VUCCINO & Co., PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, 15, Meadow Street, Bombay, are prepared to execute PORTRAITS in Carte de Visite, Cabinet and other Sizes.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
Inspection of the Portraits taken by them in Bombay is respectfully solicited.
GREAT REDUCTION OF RATES.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1851.
MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER AND DRESS-MAKER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY of every description on hand.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR LADIES—2, 3 AND 4 BUTTONED.
SUPERIOR KID GLOVES FOR GENTLEMEN.
Ladies, own Material made up with care and taste.
Estimates forwarded for Dresses of all descriptions.
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and expeditiously attended to.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTE HIRE & PIANOFORTE TUNING.

REPAIRS OF PIANOS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

S. ROSE & Co. are the Sole Appointed Agents for—
The Noted Grand Square "Sympathetic" Piano.
Which they are prepared to LET OUT on Hire on SPECIAL TERMS, inclusive of Tuning,
Tunings by a Professed English Tuner.
PIANOFORTES are kept in tune at the lowest contract rates by the half-year or year.
A large Selection of Pianofortes for Hire at POONA and in the Bombay Presidency at moderate rates.
REPAIRS OF PIANOS AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,
S. ROSE AND CO.,
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ENGLISH GOODS. VIA SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
SILK, WOOLLEN, AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN,
INDIA, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,
ESTABLISHED 1843.
D. NICHOLSON & CO.

Invite attention to their Illustrated 220-page Catalogue, sent (with patterns) post free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c., &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per Cent.

Terms—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany orders and balances will be drawn for at 60 days sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50 TO 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, AND
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY, MADDEN & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the *Englishman*, Newspaper, Calcutta.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NO. 23, RAMPART ROW,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to their fine Stock of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, of which they would particularly recommend :—

AN OPEN FACE HUNTING OR SEMI-HUNTING PATENT LEVER WATCH ...Rs. 150

This Watch possesses the same movement as our well-known Rs. 50 Watches in silver cases, for which a *gold medal* was awarded at the Broach Exhibition.

Two years' guarantee accompanies it.

A HUNTING WATCH .....Rs. 200

The cases of these Watches are very massive, and particular attention has been given to its finish both to its exterior case and movement.

A KEYLESS SEMI-HUNTING OR HUNTING WATCH..... .....Rs. 225

This Watch possesses exactly the same advantages as the previous one, with the addition of the keyless mechanism.

And have always in stock a splendid collection of

Ladies' Gold Watch, with keys and keyless	from Rs.	90	to	180
,, ,, enamelled and richly jewelled Watches, keyless	,,	250	to	600
Gold Calendar Watches		200		
,, second independent Watches		250		
,, repeaters of every description	from	350	to	800
,, Chronograph or Racing Watches, repeating and eternal calendar	,,	1,200	to	2,000

From amongst their large and varied stock of Silver Watches, they would specially recommend—

A good silver crystal face Watch .....Rs. 25
,, ,, Hunting ,, ... 26

AND THEIR WELL KNOWN Rs. 50 WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACE, HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

Special mention can also be made of their BRASS RAILWAY WATCH, black or white dial Rs. 40

This Watch will be found very useful and suitable for all those engaged in a district life, as it is very strongly made and will stand a good deal of hard treatment. Numerous recommendations have been given testifying to its excellency in this respect.

JEWELLERY.

A fine stock of English made Jewellery, in 9, 15, and 18 carat, always on hand.
A large assortment of CLOCKS comprising,
PALLANQUIN CLOCKS and TIME PIECES, square and round.
PENDULUM ,, S. M. gilt frames.
,, ,, marble cases.
OFFICE CLOCKS of varied description.
LAMP CLOCKS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HOTELS.

THE CHOWK HOTEL,
MATHERAN.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
JEEVANJEE & Co.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS., They are also nearest to the Station and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool. Mr. Pinto undertakes to look after Bungalows on the Hill at a charge of Rs. 30 per annum ; also some BUNGALOWS TO LET.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. BRESLAUER & Co. have REMOVED to No. 10, Meadow Street, opposite the Fort Convent.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

ON and after July 1st, an ALTERATION in the GOODS RATES to and from Carnac Bridge will be made, the particulars of which can be ascertained from all Stations, District Superintendents, and the Undersigned.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 5th June 1877. Traffic Manager.

OLD SAILORS' HOME.—SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock (Noon) on SATURDAY, the 30th June 1877, for the PURCHASE of the OLD SAILORS' HOME on the Esplanade. Full particulars can learnt on application to

F. F. ARBUTHNOT, Collector.
Bombay, Collector's Office, 12th April 1877.

HAMBURG MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to issue Policies on DWELLINGS, SHOPS, WARE HOUSES, MILLS, PRESSES and all other insurable Property here and in the MOFUSSIL at most favourable terms.

KNOOP & Co., Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

TENDERS up to the 11th instant are invited for the SUPPLY of 300 Feet of Three-inch STEAM PIPING, Flanged and Faced.

By Order,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Bombay, 6th June 1877. Secretary in Bombay.

THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE DURING THE WAR.

THE PUBLIC desiring to insure the RELIABLE and ACCURATE TRANSMISSION of their TELEGRAMS to Europe by the Eastern Telegraph Company's Duplicate Submarine Cables during the CONTINUANCE OF THE WAR, should order the same officially by inserting the words VIA SUEZ, or VIA RED SEA which are not charged for.

B. SMITH,
Bombay, May 25, 1877. Officiating Manager.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Aveling and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers' and Contractor's Plant and Iron of all qualities.
Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs, Cranes, Mortar and Sookrie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

NOTICES.

CAUTION.
J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents : MATHEW CLARK & SONS, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING,
ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.
Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

HINTS ON GARDENING IN INDIA.
SECOND EDITION,
ENLARGED AND IMPROVED,
RS. 1-8-0 ; PACKING AND POSTAGE, ANNAS 4.
CAN BE HAD AT THE
EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BOMBAY,
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA—
The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE GOUT AND INDIGESTION,
and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, Ladies Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
ents—TREACHER & Co. Bombay.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,
supplying the
HIGHEST AMOUNT of NOURISHMENT in the
MOST DIGESTIBLE AND CONVENIENT FORM.
SAVORY & MOORE,
143, New Bond-Street, London and all
HEMISTS & STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

ELLWOODS'
HATS AND HELMETS.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
(Velvet, Beaver, and Felt Hat Manufacturers.
Sole Inventors, Patentees, and Manufacturers of the
AIR CHAMBER HATS & HELMETS,
Universally acknowledged as so great a boon by all Residents in
HOT CLIMATES.
34, Great Charlotte Street, London, S. E.

Edition of 1875.—Just issued, large 8vo, pp. 724, cloth, 8s., post free ; or bound in half morocco, 10s. 6d.
THE
HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC PHYSICIAN,
By Drs. PULTE and EPPS.
Revised, with important additions, and many new remedies, by
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TABLE OF CONTENTS :—
General Diseases—Casual Diseases—Cutaneous Diseases—Fevers—Affections of the Mind—the Head—the Eyes—the Ears—the Nose—the Face, Lips, and Jaws—the Teeth, Gums, and Mouth—the Windpipe and Chest—the Stomach and Bowels—the Urinary and Genital Organs—Diseases of Women—Treatment of Children—Anatomy and Physiology—Hygiene and Hydropathy—Materia Medica—Domestic Surgery—Medical and Surgical Appliances—Dislocations and Luxations—Fractures—Glossary—Index.
A complete Chest of Medicine (stoppered bottles), £4 4s. or £5 5s.—the larger chest has a strongly bound copy of the Physician enclosed.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists,
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, and 17, PICCADILLY
LONDON.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
BOOTS,
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finest quality we can produce.
	25s.	35s.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
(ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	23s. 0d.
Sattinette, or Mock Kid Elastic Horse Boots	5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 6d. and 9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price net* will be sent POST-PAID, and if possible despatched by the first Mail after its receipt.

A worn boot or shoe is the best possible guide or the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of order, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

CHEQUES TO BE CROSSED BANK OF ENGLAND.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce. Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day ; Commission Rs. 17 from Purchaser and Seller on horse sold.
Every care and attention devoted to shoeing and breaking to harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A stylish and good working pair of Grey Australian Mare, both go well in single and double harness and both have been ridden. Rs. 1,400.
A pair of large and powerful dappled Grey Pegu Ponies, 6 years 13 hands, both go well in either single or double harness. Rs. 900.
A well bred and powerful Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-3½ high, is well broken to single and double harness and rides, would make a good Charger. Rs. 700.
A very handsome and thorough-bred Waler Mare "Dagmar," 6 years, 14-2½ high, well broken to saddle, and has been broken to harness. Rs. 600.
A well bred Casty Grey Arab Horse, 6 years, 14 high, an exceedingly pleasant saddle horse and showy, with good paces. Rs. 300.
A young and powerful Bay Arab, 4 years, 14-2 high, is well broken to single and double harness and goes well under saddle. Rs. 550.
A pair of well bred (Country) Dun Galloways, 6 years, 13-2 high, both go well in harness, and a pair of pretty Deccan Black Ponies, thoroughly broken and fast in harness, the price of 1st pair Rs. 500 and 2nd Rs. 400.
A very well bred Bay Arab, 7 years, 14-1 high, moves well in saddle, would make an excellent Lady's horse. Rs. 500.
A very well bred Bay Arab, 14-1½ high, 8 years old, is a first-rate Charger has been constantly ridden on parade. Rs. 600.
A Bright Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-1 high, very fast in harness, with a buggy in good order and a set of brown leather brass mounted harness, turnout. Rs. 700.
A Dark Bay Australian Gelding, 8 years, 14-2 high, very powerful, quiet to ride, perfectly broken to harness and trots fast, with a light English-built dog cart and harness in good order, price of turnout. Rs. 700.
A Bay Arab Hourse, high caste, 5 years 14-2 high, a pleasant back goes light in hand, and free in action. Rs. 700
A Bright Bay Arab, 5 years, 14-1 high, very fast in harness, with a buggy in good order and a set of brown leather brass mounted harness, turnout. Rs. 700.

ROBERT SCOTT & Co.
Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 7th May 1877.

INSURANCES.

THE POSITIVE
GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

NEW INDIAN BUSINESS OF
THE "POSITIVE"
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 1876.

Proposals Received	286 to assure Rs.	14,41,000	0 0
Policies Issued	242 assuring ,,	11,67,500	0 0
New Current Annual Premium Income	,,	47,594	10 9
Proposals Declined	44 ,,	4,74,000	0 0

During the four years the Branches of the Company have been established in India, there have been received 1613 Proposals to assure Rs. 1,09,33,800, of which 1316 good risks have been accepted and completed for Rs. 78,70,200, the percentage of risks declined to proposals received being 14·80. The receipt in four years, in India alone, of proposals for upwards of a CRORE OF RUPEES, is the best proof of the favor with which the Company's system of Life Assurance has been regarded.

PROGRESS of the INDIAN LIFE FUNDS (of Government Paper) in the hands of the Official Trustees to meet claims.

Held by Official Trustees on

31st December 1873 ...	Rs.	78,968	9	6	
Do.	Do.	1874 ...	2,00,752	6	4
Do.	Do.	1875 ...	3,38,350	5	3
Do.	Do.	1876 ...*	4,67,531	8	2

* Accumulated Indian Life Fund in Government Paper on 31st December 1876, after meeting all claims.

The Guarantee Fund in London of £50,000 Consols is also available for claims in this country.

Proposal Papers, Tables of Rates, and all information, can be obtained on application to

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co.,
gentAts
6, Rampart Row, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return Insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for shorter periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

MARINE, FIRE, AND LIFE INSURANCE
MARINE.
THE MARINE INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1836.
CAPITAL £1,600,000 : RESERVE £370,000.
THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL $ 1,500,000 : RESERVE $ 51,000·30.
FIRE.
THE GUARDIAN INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1821.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
Policies issued on Buildings (Mills, &c.,) and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil.
LIFE.
THE IMPERIAL LIFE INSURANCE Co. ESTABLISHED 1820
CAPITAL £750,000.
Risks in the above companies taken at moderate rates.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL... Rs.	10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances), CAPITAL	,, 9,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 8,000,000
THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
BERLIN-COLOGNE FIRE INSURANCE Joint Stock Company in Berlin	,, 4,271,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL Rs.	2,000,000
THE REINISH WESTPHALIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL ,,	3,000,000
THE SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
THE BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
THE NEUCHATELOISE MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000

For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Directors have the pleasure to announce that after due consideration, they have resolved to reduce considerably the Rates of Premium for India, both Civil and Military. The Directors, therefore, now invite special attention to the New Rates of the LONDON AND LANCASHIRE.

NOTE.

NEW TABLE OF RATES *for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole Term of Life.